

## DRAFT IN IRELAND STARTS NEW WAR, DILLON DECLARES

Nationalist Leader Makes  
Bitter Denunciation Of  
Government Proposal

### ASQUITH OPPOSED

Former Premier Urges  
Cabinet Not To Press  
Shortsighted Policy

### DEBATE IS LIVELY

Man-Power Bill Neverthe-  
less Passes Second Read-  
ing, 323 To 100

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 11.—The gravity of the happenings in France was a restraining influence on the debate in the House of Commons yesterday but there were outbursts of passion on the part of the Nationalists, notably Mr. John Dillon, who bitterly attacked General Doughty, accusing him of involving Irish divisions in disaster on three separate occasions. He declared that conscription in Ireland would open up another war-front which would spread to the United States and Australia and wherever the Irish race was found.

Captain Redmond, speaking from the place formerly occupied by his father, Mr. John Redmond, said that the Government was going to realise the German calculation of civil-war in Ireland. Mr. Asquith's speech was eagerly awaited. He took a middle course, condemning conscription in Ireland as inexpedient but not saying a word against the justice of the proposal. The House cheered him but it also cheered Mr. Bonar Law's reply proclaiming the firm resolve of the Government.

### Second Reading Is Passed

London, April 10.—In the House of Commons this evening the Man-Power Bill passed its second reading by 323 votes to 100.

In the House of Commons today, moving the second reading of the Military Service Bill, Sir George Cave, Home Secretary, referring to the threatened resistance in Ireland, said that the resistance would be overcome. (Cheers and protests from the Irish benches).

It was believed that the clause necessitating conscription in Ireland would produce a very substantial number of men. If it yielded ten divisions, or only five, it would be worth while to enact it. It was said that it would need an army to enforce it. The Government did not think so. Owing to the conduct of certain elements in Ireland it was already necessary to retain a considerable force in Ireland and the Government did not think that force need be substantially increased.

### Act In Force Soon

He emphasized that as soon as the arrangements for registration and tribunals were complete, the Act would be put in operation in Ireland. Cries from the Irish benches: "You will never set them up. No-body will serve."

Sir George Cave, continuing, said Ireland could do more and was bound in honor to do her share towards the defence of the country and the Government only proposed to put her on the same footing as the rest of the Empire.

Mr. Asquith said that the proposal of conscription in Ireland had already been twice considered and twice deliberately rejected by the late Government, because it was convinced that the disadvantages would outweigh the purely military advantages. He regretted that Ireland refused to accept conscription. The Irish view of the question was perhaps difficult to appreciate but in a free Empire we must take the people as they are.

### Asquith Gives Views

Proceeding, Mr. Asquith instanced that Australia, whose whole devotion to the cause of the Empire was not disputed. Australia had given her children and resources in every

(Continued on Page 2)

## Opium Legislation Of Council Is Questioned In Mixed Court Action

Interference With Treaty Rights Charged Against  
Municipality In Forbidding Sale Of Drug  
Before Importation Was Stopped

By what right did the Municipal Council stop the sale of opium in Shanghai, when the treaty between China and Great Britain permitted opium to be brought into the country as merchandise until December 31, 1917? This was the particular form of a broad general question that was raised in the Mixed Court yesterday, before Magistrate Wong and Assessor Grant Jones, during the trial of two Fokien Road shop assistants charged with having sold the drug without license on April 9.

The course of the trial, during which the right of the Council was challenged by Mr. G. D. Musso, appearing for the defense, bids fair to reopen the whole opium question and may bring the Council's action in issuing the bye-law under review by the Court of Consuls. Judgment in the present case was reserved to next Thursday.

The distinction made between chemists and opium shops was pointed out, the defense stating that no license was required from the former, while the latter were refused licenses to do what the chemist did without such permission. The Court was asked to rule as to the validity of the bye-law forbidding the sale of opium, but the assessor was of the opinion that the proper place to apply for relief was the Court of Consuls.

The assessor said that Council should take the matter to the proper authorities and compel the Council to issue the licenses. Mr. Musso argued that the Council has the right to say that it will not convict for selling opium without a license when it is done unlawfully. The assessor said that the Council would have to be brought to this Court and then asked why they did not issue the licenses but this was impossible and the assessor still thought that the remedy was in another quarter.

Mr. Musso said that the date selected to stop the sale of opium was to agree with the date the agreement between the Opium Combine and the Chinese Government expired. The opium dealers had told the Chinese government that their stock of Indian opium would be dis-

posed of by March 31, but owing to the large quantity of opium smuggled into Shanghai it became impossible for them to dispose of the opium on which duty had been paid, the result was that these dealers were left with large quantities of opium on their hands while a flourishing trade was being done in smuggled opium.

He said there were only 56 chests of certified opium on hand at present and this would be exhausted within a few months. On March 31 a number of dealers were left with opium, which through the action of the Council became worthless. Mr. Musso referred to the treaty between Great Britain and China which did not expire till December 31, 1917, and gave anyone the right to import opium until 5 p.m. on December 31, and argued that the Council had no authority to say that persons cannot sell what is allowed to be imported by treaty, and that by stopping the sale the Council was retarding trade.

The assessor said that if the defense proved that the Council was issuing licenses to some and not to others, the Court would not convict, but this was not so. The Council is not issuing any licenses, and remedy was for Council to go to the Court of Consuls and compel the Council to issue a license.

Mr. Musso said the Council claimed to have power to refuse to issue licenses but he contended that the Mixed Court could set aside the bye-law as it is prohibitive. The prohibition passed by the ratepayers should have been in the form of a bye-law, and should have gone through the proper channels as called for in Land Regulation II, since prohibition can only be by express words. Council then read over Land Regulation II, to which the Court replied that if the Council is wrong in its administration the aggrieved party should go to the Consular body and demand of the Council. The Opium Combine had agreed to sell only to the opium guild and the price of opium went up, in consequence of which the Combine did not get rid of its opium in the calculated time. Owing to the agreement to sell only to the guild they were unable to sell to others, but there is no doubt they have made a good thing out of it.

## RUSSIANS DISARM HUGE FLEET AT HELSINGFORS

Only Three Battleships Get Out  
And Are Saved From Falling  
Into German Hands

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Petrograd, April 10.—Thirty destroyers, forty submarines and fifty transports remaining at Helsingfors have been disarmed as it was impossible to evacuate them. Three battleships from Helsingfors are expected to arrive at Kronstadt this evening.

The former Russian ice-breaker Volynetz and the Finnish ice-breaker Tarmak have landed a small force of German troops at Lovisa, between Helsingfors and Viborg, and it is reported that a German squadron with several transports is nearing Lovisa from Reval. The Germans will doubtless advance northwards and cut the railway between Helsingfors and Viborg.

Moscow, April 10.—In reply to the demand made by Germany for the conclusion of peace between Russia and the Ukraine, cabled on the 9th, the Government has informed Germany that it sent a wireless message to Kiev on the 4th proposing that peace negotiations should begin on the 8th.

London, April 10.—A German official communique says: Our troops who landed at Hangoe, in Finland, have occupied the railway station at Karis.

## Two French Steamers Torpedoed Last Week

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, April 10.—An official communique reports: 1,045 merchantmen arrived and 1,045 sailed from French ports last week. Two vessels over 1,600 tons were sunk and one unsuccessfully attacked during the same period.

## TO RETAKE JERUSALEM, SAYS GERMAN GENERAL

Ardenne Writes Of 'Practicable  
Possibility' For Recapture  
Of Holy City

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, April 10.—General Ardenne, writing in a Duesseldorf newspaper, says that the tide is about to turn in Syria and Palestine and the recapture of Jerusalem is a practicable possibility.

London, April 11.—An official despatch from Palestine reports: Our troops westward of the Tulkeram-Ramleh Railway advanced their line on a front of five miles a depth of one and a half miles, capturing the villages of El Kefr and Rafat. The prisoners taken included a few Germans.

## Engineers Now Favor Combining Out Proposal

Reverse Previous Vote And In-  
dorse Withdrawal Of Men  
For Army

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 11.—A new ballot of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers has voted in favor of the Government's combining out proposals by 58,650 votes to 46,332.

## Tenyo Passengers To Help Liberty Loan

Passengers on the Tenyo Maru, which left this city last night for San Francisco, will aid in the fourth Liberty Loan campaign. A \$500 Liberty Bond is offered to the passenger who wins a selling sweepstake on the number of miles made by the ship during the 24 hours before arrival at Honolulu.

## Germany's Plunder At Brest-Litovsk

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Petrograd, April 10.—A report read before the Commissariat of Commerce summarises Russia's losses as the result of the Treaty signed at Brest-Litovsk as follows:

780,000 square kilometers of territory; 56,000,000 inhabitants or thirty-two per cent of the total population of the Russian Empire; 21,000 kilometers of railways or one-third of the total mileage of railways in Russia; seventy-three per cent of the total output of coal; 268 sugar refineries; 918 cloth factories; 574 breweries; 133 tobacco factories; 1,882 distilleries; 244 chemical factories; 615 paper factories and 1,008 machinery factories. The territories which henceforth will be under the Germans paid revenues on a valuation totalling 845 milliards of Roubles and boasted 1,800 savings banks.

## RUSSIAN WAR TALK IS NOT WORRYING JAPAN

Military Think Situation Will  
Clear When Petrograd Is  
More Fully Advised

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Tokio, April 12.—A telegram from Vladivostok says that the report that the Red Guards are collecting here from several quarters is untrue. The proclamation issued by the Soviet to resist the Japanese has had no effect. The Maximalists in Siberia, evidently awed by the landing of marines, are avoiding meeting the Japanese marines. Occasionally ruffians are firing on the Japanese marines at night but quiet generally prevails. The Vladivostok Municipal Council has been holding conferences since the 11th for the maintenance of order by recovering the police authority.

The Maximalists of Vladivostok and other localities are concentrating at Nicolai.

A telegram from Moscow states that the Novoye Domoiche says that, according to a report from Petrograd, the American Ambassador has been informed by his Government that the landing of Japanese marines at Vladivostok was the result of a complete understanding between the Entente Allies and was directed solely against the German menace.

Tokio, April 11.—The Japanese press and public this morning do not take the Vladivostok situation seriously. The declaration by Petrograd that a state of war exists in Siberia has caused no excitement. Some efforts made by the Jinguos have flattened out. The newspapers opposed to the Government have seized the opportunity to make the most of it.

The Nichi Nichi says that the Russian people will probably soon understand the true motives of Japan more fully.

The Kokumin warns against a hasty judgment, which is calculated to cause trouble.

The military authorities are quoted as expressing disbelief that the Maximalists really intend to attempt to drive away the marines landed by the friendly nations who are peacefully guarding life and property in Vladivostok from the mob, which has already taken toll of both.

American Motives Attacked

Some effort is made to create distrust of the motives of America but Government officials interviewed, point out that America joined Great Britain and Japan in the protest at Vladivostok and would herself have landed marines under similar circumstances but is merely observing the principle of non-interference unless absolute necessity arises.

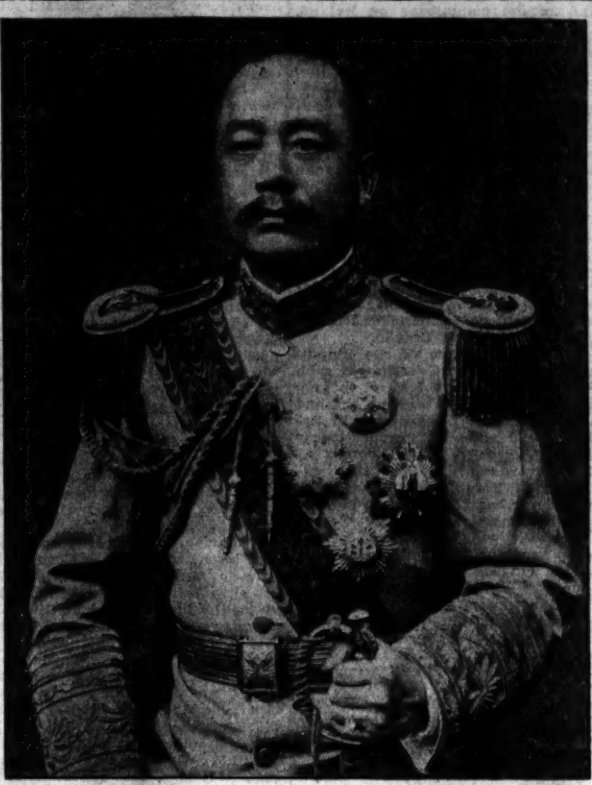
A telegram from Moscow states that the Soviet has issued a proclamation against the landing of marines at Vladivostok and has simultaneously protested and asked the British, American and French diplomatists to transmit the wish of Russia to Japan to withdraw the marines she has landed. There has been no change in conditions at Moscow where not much attention is paid to the proclamation. The situation in Moscow is quiet. The Japanese Consul-General has not received any protest direct from the Soviet. The attitude of Russians towards the Japanese shows no change and the public is inclined to consider the landing of marines at Vladivostok to be purely local question.

There is no change in the situation of Vladivostok so far, but a feeling of unrest prevails. Both the Maximalists and the anti-Maximalists papers advise the necessity for maintaining the utmost caution and preventing any active hostility to foreigners.

Bolshevik Retreat On Border

Peking, April 12.—Reuter's Agency is informed that according to information received from Harbin the Bolsheviks have evacuated Dauria and are retreating westwards, leaving only a small detachment at Borzja Station. There appears to be disintegration among the Red Guards owing to fear of Allied action. The population in the neighborhood of Manchou is keen to join General Semenov's Force.

## General Li Shun Gives Site For Nanking Y.M.C.A. Home



General Li Shun, Tuchun of Kiangsu Province, from his latest photograph.

### China Press Correspondence

Nanking, April 12.—General Li Shun, Tuchun here, has made to the Y.M.C.A. the handsome gift of a site for the erection of an association building. The site is now known as the Chung Hsieh Yamen, a large corner lot which will make a splendid home for the association.

Since his coming to Nanking last Summer, General Li has been a number of generous gifts to public institutions and enterprises and has shown himself a friend of the Y.M.C.A. and kindred efforts. He has made a particular investigation of the work done by the Y.M.C.A. and his gift to it is his seal of approval. In fact, one of his chief advisers, Mr. Wen Pei-shan, is one of the association's directors.

Through his benefactions since coming here General Li has made himself popular and respected. As so little is known of his career it may be interesting to give a sketch of it.

Governor Li is a native of Tientsin. His early years were devoted to diligent study of the Chinese Classics, so that he is a scholar as well as a soldier, being an exceptionally good writer. After thirty years of active military service, he has not forgotten his studious habits, for even now he spends his leisure moments in reading and study.

At the age of seventeen it was decided that he should take up a military

career and he was sent to Peking Military Institute. After graduation he taught for several years in a military school. In 1900 he was commissioned to go to the provinces of Shantung and Chihli to quell the disturbances in connection with the Boxer uprising.

At the time of the Grand Military Review in Japan, General Li was sent by the government to represent it and to make a careful study of the Japanese military system. Shortly after his return to China he became Lieutenant-Colonel in the bodyguard of the late Emperor Hsuan Tung, a position of unusual trust for a Chinese officer. Under the Ching Dynasty his promotion was very rapid; eventually he was appointed Lieutenant-General.

During the first year of the Republic, General Li was sent to Honan as Commander in Chief of the forces in that province, to put down the troublesome brigands. In September of the same year he was again promoted to the command of the Sixth Division and received several high decorations from the President as rewards for meritorious service. The following year he was sent to Kiangsi to quiet the disturbances in that province; at first as acting Military Governor with responsibility also for the affairs of the Civil Governorship; later he received the regular appointment of Military Governor. Last July he was transferred to Kiangsu.

## AUSTRIAN OFFENSIVE IMMINENT, SAYS ROME

Troops All Brought Up And  
Start Depends On Weather,  
Is Belief

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Peking, April 8.—The following telegram from Rome, dated April 7, has been received by Reuter's Agency from an authoritative Italian source:

It appears probable that the Austrian offensive in Italy is imminent. The choice of the moment for attacking depends on weather conditions, which are still uncertain, also on the course of events on the front in France. Austrian preparations have been intensified and would appear to have been completed by the arrival of new reinforcements which, starting from Trent, are drawing nearer to the fighting line.

General Conrad is in command of the 3rd Army Corps between Guidicaria and Mt. Grappa. The left wing is commanded by General Krause, and the forces on the Piave by General Kirchbichl.

It appears that famine has caused disorders in Graz. Many deaths are reported also in Herzegovina. In Galicia sanitary conditions have become more critical owing to an outbreak of smallpox.

### The Weather

Overcast and cloudy. The maximum temperature yesterday was 53.3 and the minimum 43.7, the figures for the corresponding day last year being 54.1 and 43.3.

## ALL OF FLANDERS BECOMES THEATER OF GREAT BATTLE

German Attack Moves Up  
Line With Shelling As  
Far As Ypres

### LINE PRESSED BACK

British Forced To Withdraw  
In Region North Of  
Armentieres

### CLAIM PRISONERS

Enemy Driven Out Of  
Messines And Held At  
Other Points

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 11.—Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters reports today:

The great battle in Flanders is steadily extending up the line. German aircraft in considerable numbers are supporting the attack.

The enemy yesterday was reported in the neighborhood of Steenwerck.

Yesterday afternoon the artillery and trench-mortar activity heavily increased around Ypres and as far as Passchendaele.

We appear to be holding our counter-guns about Messines.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reported last evening:

Following the bombardment already reported, the enemy this morning attacked in strength between Armentieres and the Ypres-Comines Canal and there was heavy fighting the whole day long in this sector and also on the whole front of yesterday's attack northward of the La Bassee Canal.

The enemy northward of Armentieres pressed us back to the line Wyschaete-Messines Ridge-Ploegsteert. The enemy, who forced his way into Messines, was driven out by a counter-attack after a prolonged struggle.

### Driven Out Of Messines

Southward of Armentieres, the enemy established himself on the left bank of the River Lys at certain points eastward of Estaires and in the neighborhood of Bac-St. Maur. The enemy this morning crossed the River Lawe at Lestrem, but was driven out of the village and across the river by our counter-attack. We maintained our positions between Estaires and Givency.

Aviation.—A mist yesterday morning hindered flying. When the weather improved our airmen bombed and machine-gunned the enemy troops on the new battlefield between La Bassee and Armentieres. We brought down five enemy machines. Two of ours are missing.

A German official communique reported: Between Armentieres and the La Bassee Canal we attacked the British and Portuguese troops and took their first-line, 6,000 prisoners and about 100 guns.

The German official communique issued this evening reports: We have penetrated the English lines on both sides of Warneton.

### French Repulse Attacks

Paris, April 11.—The official communique issued this afternoon reports:

Our artillery has been active during the night between Montdidier and Nogon. Our fire dispersed a detachment of the enemy in the region of Orville-Sorel before it reached our lines.

An enemy attack against our advanced posts east of Souain, in Champagne, was repulsed after a lively engagement.

An enemy attempt in the Forest of Apremont failed under our fire.

Two enemy aeroplanes were brought down yesterday by machine-gun fire. The official communique issued last evening reported:

North of Montdidier and in the



region of the Oise Canal the artillery duel has been violent.

We took thirty prisoners in the fighting yesterday evening.

### Tide Of Battle Ebbs

**And Flows For Two Days**

London, April 10.—Reuters' correspondent at British Headquarters, wired this evening:

Throughout the day the struggle north of Bethune has waxed and waned.

The artillery duel developed southwards and the infantry battle extended to the vicinity of Wysschaete. It is clear that the Germans are all out and are making a desperate effort to break through anywhere their shock tactics may chance to disclose weakness.

During the two days' fighting the enemy has pressed us back at certain places, necessitating readjustments of our line elsewhere. The enemy is flinging the main weight of his attack into an endeavor to destroy the fighting powers of the British.

This morning the Germans are reported to be in the village of Mesmeles and Ploegsteert Wood, although probably in only small numbers.

The enemy obtained a footing in Estaires this morning but is reported to have been driven out later.

Our troops are fighting magnificently, well supported by artillery.

**Eight Divisions Used**

The enemy employed at least eight divisions in this attack. The spearhead of the enemy assault was directed against the center of the Portuguese front. Owing to the thickness of the weather considerable numbers of German troops trickled through whilst the alarm was being given and consequently, attacked in the rear as well as by dense waves of infantry in front, the Portuguese were forced to retire.

They fought a very brilliant rear-guard action which averted the serious menace at this point but the retreating movement became inevitable.

Givenchy, which is valuable from a tactical point of view, was captured by the enemy. Our counter-attack drove them out but this was not made in sufficient numbers to withstand the oncoming waves of enemy infantry and early this afternoon the Germans again carried Givenchy. It was just before dark when the 55th Division, consisting mainly of Lancashire Territorials, made a fine charge, again restoring Givenchy.

Today there has been little disposition shown by the enemy to make further attacks along the southern flank of the thrust delivered yesterday and the battle is setting northwards.

The Germans are shelling all towns and villages a long way back, and also the roads, with a steady insistence, employing to the utmost their great hauls of artillery captured on other fronts.

The low visibility is still handicapping our airmen.

**Fight Against Big Odds**

We are fighting against great odds. We know the enemy has declared this to be the decisive offensive and we must be prepared for a continuance of heavy blows as long as he is able to deliver them.

The enemy has certainly gained tactical successes but from a strategic point of view he has accomplished nothing. We are very slowly giving ground here and there under the pressure of the dense masses of the enemy.

I am glad to be able to conclude with the news that our indomitable troops have driven the enemy out from Mesmeles.

It is believed that at 2 o'clock this morning our line ran eastward of Ploegsteert village, through Ploegsteert Wood and thence past St. Yves, almost due northward, past Oostaverne, joining our old line near Hollebeke.

Yesterday evening the enemy was attacking south of Hollebeke and made a small gain of ground.

Thus it will be seen that our front has assumed a very zigzag line, but nowhere have the Germans pushed beyond our battle-zone, notwithstanding their great weight.

Northward of Hill 60 the situation is reported to be unchanged. Just before dawn we opened a heavy protective barrage upon the sectors upon which the enemy might be expected to advance.

The continued inactivity of the Germans south of Arras looks as if they were awaiting the result of the offensive in Flanders before developing further plans.

Between the Scarpe and the Somme enemy air-craft are watching our movements so far as our airmen allow them.

**BURLINGTON BARS TEUTONS**

The management of the Burlington Hotel last night sent notices to their German and Austrian guests that from April 30 the hotel will be unable to receive guests of those nationalities and that the proprietor trusts that Germans and Austrians at present occupying the hotel will be able to vacate their rooms on the date indicated.

### Draft In Ireland Means New War

(Continued from Page 1)

theater of the war without stint and with a free heart, yet Australia would not have conscription although urged by an energetic and robust politician to adopt it on two occasions. She had been consulted twice and refused. Even had they the power, no one would dream of asking the Imperial Government to impose conscription on Australia. He urged the Government not to be guilty of terrible shortsightedness when the Convention had completed its labors and impose conscription on Ireland.

Mr. A. Bonar Law said that the evidence showed that the Germans were going to throw everything into this attack. If unsuccessful today they would try again tomorrow. If they failed tomorrow they would try again the day after tomorrow. He expressed the opinion that unless the casualties were much heavier than expected, the most critical time would be the end of May and June. We had already been compelled to put in the battle-line men with less than four months' training. What we are doing now might make a difference between victory and defeat and the Government intended to carry out conscription in Ireland. Government won't recede.

If, when the life of the Empire was at stake, the Government said, "We could not ask Ireland to help us," that would have been the end of Home Rule. Conscription in Ireland would make a difference to our military strength which compelled the Government to face the consequence. There would be a much larger number of men than the ten divisions mentioned by Sir George Cave. We were not asking Ireland to do anything which was not asked of the citizens of every belligerent country. The delay was proof that the Government has been anxious to deal honorably and fairly with Ireland. We are not going to alter our decision.

A Nationalist member interrupted: "Neither are we."

Mr. Bonar Law continued: "If the people and country think we are making a mistake we will do our utmost to give loyal support to any other Government carrying on the war."

He concluded that the Government was prepared to consider criticism of the Bill, such as making the maximum age for military service 45, but it refused to alter anything which it considered necessary.

**Dillon Talks Sharply**

Mr. John Dillon, Nationalist M.P. for East Mayo, said that the military results hoped from the Bill could not in any way redress the recent military misfortunes. He was opposed to the raising of the military age. The Premier said that at the recent battle the German infantry was barely equal to ours and they were much inferior to us in the air and therefore the explanation was not the want of men. The explanation of our defeats was the system of promoting officers. Any attempt to impose conscription on Ireland would destroy the hopes of a settlement of the Irish question during the war. Irishmen no longer trusted the Government's pledges. He challenged the Government to take a plebiscite in Ireland, contending that Down, Antrim and Belfast would vote as heavily against conscription as Mayo and Roscommon. He would propose in committee that the Government should concede county option, expressing the opinion that in the event of this concession the Irish members might not oppose the Bill further.

During the second reading of the Man-Power Bill, an amendment declaring "That the Bill diminishing the naval and economic power of the nation without adding commensurate military strength" was rejected by 321 votes to 106.

**Closing Debate Is Lively**

The closing stage of the debate on the Man-Power Bill was marked by lively scenes.

When Sir Auckland Geddes rose to speak, the Nationalists clamored for Mr. Duke, Chief Secretary for Ireland. After some minutes' turmoil, Mr. Auckland Geddes was allowed to speak.

He emphasized the necessity for the Bill incidentally paying a tribute to the French and Italians in our midst who were volunteering for service, many of them sacrificing their business.

Sir Auckland Geddes appealed to discharged soldiers to volunteer again. The only alternative to the Bill was to let our armies down, which the country would never do.

**Vast Number Is Needed, Is Statement By Geddes**

London, April 10.—Sir Auckland Geddes, Director of Civil Recruiting, speaking in London today, said:

"We are going to require a vast number of men. I wish I could tell you the figures but that would give the enemy very valuable information."

He proceeded to say that young fit men were mostly wanted and wanted urgently. He realized the new Military Service Bill would mean death and disaster to many industries but that was a lesser evil than a military disaster. None knew how the great battle would end. It might end with a German occupation of the French Channel ports. Then we should need a great army in England.

The Daily Chronicle regards the attempt to enact conscription in Ireland at this juncture as a blunder and catastrophe and earnestly hopes that even now the Government will open its eyes to its error.

**Appeal Effective In U. S.**

New York, April 10.—The Press takes Mr. Lloyd George's speech as a text for an appeal to Americans to speed up war work, especially the provision of troop-ships. They advise Irishmen to support a peaceful acceptance of conscription.

### GALLANT RESISTANCE MADE BY PORTUGUESE

**Fight To Last Man Despite Bombardment Worse Than On Somme**

(Reuters' Agency War Service)

London, April 11.—The war correspondents, at the front emphasize the magnificent defence made by the Portuguese in ceaseless fighting for thirty hours against heavy odds. They give details of the resistance made by the Portuguese, whose front the Germans have endeavored to break.

British officers attached to the Portuguese forces expressed the opinion that the German bombardment of the Portuguese front exceeded anything seen at the Somme. It extended far behind their second lines. The Portuguese held on to their front-line, which was smashed to pieces, and some of their outposts fought to the last man. The main body of the Portuguese troops fought stubbornly in their second-line till the enemy shock troops had forced their way to Laventie, where it was difficult to make a stand as the Portuguese had suffered terribly. Their guns were well served and, though some had to be abandoned as the teams could not be taken through the barriers, some battery-crews were wiped out, the survivors destroyed the breech-blocks, leaving scarcely any serviceable pieces to the enemy.

Some of the Portuguese gunners attached to British heavy batteries stuck it very gallantly, according to British gunners, while a body of Portuguese infantry held out in Lacouture till 2 o'clock in the afternoon, their commander refusing to retire. Then the Germans charged them with the bayonet. Only a few survivors came back.

When the Portuguese were forced back in the center, the weight of the German attack fell on the 55th British Division on their right, where the high ground at Givenchy was coveted by the enemy. These Lancashire Territorials, who had been rushed into the battle from their billets, refused to give up the hill and withstood every shock with machine-guns and grenades and ding-dong fighting against the ceaseless waves of German infantry the whole day and the whole night long. With Givenchy taken and retaken, the morning found the Lancashire men undaunted and agile and still barring the way.

### LLOYD GEORGE SPEECH PLEASES FRENCH PUBLIC

**References To Gen. Foch And Help Of French Reserves Are Appreciated**

Paris, April 10.—The French Press comments very favorably upon Mr. Lloyd George's spirited speech at the re-opening of Parliament.

The following declarations with regard to the unity of command are received with great satisfaction as they express the general opinion in France on this matter.

"The Allied Armies," said Mr. Lloyd George, "were suffering from the fact that they had been fighting as two separate armies. General Foch had been appointed to the supreme direction of the strategy of the Allied Armies on the Western front."

"It was not merely that General Foch was one of the most brilliant soldiers in Europe but there was this to be said about him. When we were attacked at the first Battle of Ypres it was he who rushed a French army there by every conceivable expedient and undoubtedly helped to win that great battle. There was no doubt about the loyalty and comradeship of General Foch."

The French press also greatly appreciates Mr. Lloyd George's words concerning the assistance lent by the French to the British, their valorous comrades in arms. "After the retirement of the 5th Army, the French reserves came up with remarkable rapidity. In fact it was one of the most remarkable feats of organization in this war. General Byng's Army held its own and only retired slowly to conform with the retirement on their right. Owing to the help given by the French Army in a true spirit of comradeship the position for the moment had been stabilised."

### Woman's Exchange Serves Tea To-day

Tea will be served this afternoon at the American Woman's Exchange, 128 Bubbling Well Road, and from all available report it will be an "extra special" occasion. The ladies in charge of the service for the day are Mesdames Webb, Seitz, Darrah, Pearson, Blechynden, Dolan and Adams.

Service begins at 4.30 and will continue until 6 or 7 p.m. The money goes to Red Cross war relief and the more patrons, the more relief.

### Join our "Thrift Club"

AND put about one-tenth of your income in a savings account. You will find you can live well on less money than you are spending and the amount of thrift savings with 4 per cent interest added will come in very handy some day when you need it more than you do now.

82 Members to February 25th.  
120 Members to March 25th.  
145 Members to April 9th.

**The American-Oriental Banking Corporation**  
15 Nanking Road, Shanghai.

### PACIFIC MAIL GIVES ELABORATE BANQUET

**Seventieth Anniversary Celebrated by Big Dinner to Business And Official Community**

Probably the most elaborate function of its kind which has occurred in Shanghai recently took place last night when two hundred of the city's leading American and British officials and business men sat down in the Astor House ball room for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's seventieth birthday banquet.

Simultaneously—or, at the same hour by the clock—similar gatherings of leading American, Allied and neutral business men sat down at similar celebrations in the cities of San Francisco, Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong and Manila.

Presiding at the banquet here was Mr. B. C. Haile, Shanghai agent of the Company. To his right and left were Consul-General Sammons and Judge C. S. Lobingier, of the United States Court for China, while other guests included Mr. E. C. Pearce, Chairman of the Municipal Council; the British and American Commercial Attaches, Mr. H. H. Fox and Mr. Julian Arnold; the heads of all the locally represented steamship companies and heads and representatives of practically all of the largest Allied firms in the city. A fine spirit of goodfellowship characterized the evening.

The big hall room of the Astor was brightly draped and trimmed with the Red, White and Blue and the Company's colors and between the courses of an imposing menu the Astor orchestra, Mr. Deane and Mile. Zola provided distracting entertainment.

Mr. Haile in a well turned little speech expressed the Company's welcome to its guests and called upon Consul-General Sammons to address the banquet. Mr. Sammons spoke of the development of British and American shipping in China during the past seventy years and told of his first trip on the P.M. coming out to the East in 1892. He brought the assemblage enthusiastically to its feet with a toast to a new arrival in Shanghai—one of only a few days residence, in fact—but the future president of the Pacific Mail and of the United States—Mr. Haile's infant son. The Consul-General also proposed the health of the presidents and rulers of all the Allied nations.

Mr. Pearce spoke of past harmony between Britons and Americans in Shanghai, the harmonious way in which they were pulling together in the great war and the prospects for even closer harmony in future, and proposed the success of the Pacific Mail.

Judge Lobingier in a brief speech alluded to the Pacific Mail Company as typifying the development of American shipping in the Far East and to its revival from threatened discontinuance as typical of the revival and impetus given American activities in this part of the world. With two successful generations passed, he wished it many generations more of even greater success.

Mr. W. C. Sprague of the Standard Oil also spoke and Dr. John Hykes told most amusingly of his experiences on the Pacific Mail line of forty-five years ago, when he came East on the old side-wheeler, the China. The Pacific Mail in those days, he said, operated the most luxurious steamers crossing the Pacific. The fact that they were the only steamers in the trans-Pacific service at the time did not mean that they were not in every way excellent.

As souvenirs of the occasion the Company presented each guest with a handsome box of bon-bons and a handsome folder and decorated menus.

**Mail Notices**

**MAILS CLOSE**

For Japan:—  
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yawata M. Apr. 13  
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yawata M. Apr. 15  
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kure M. Apr. 17

For U.S. Canada and Europe:—  
Per C.M. s.s. China, Apr. 13  
Per C.P.R. s.s. B. of Asia, Apr. 13  
Per P.M. s.s. Venezuela, Apr. 27

For Europe:—  
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kitano Maru Apr. 14

**MAILS DUE**

From U.S. Canada and Europe.  
Per O.S.K. s.s. Manila Maru Apr. 13  
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Suwa Maru, Apr. 19

**THE STEEL-CONCRETE SHIPBUILDING COMPANY**

**The Company is prepared to design and construct—**

**PONTOONS, Lighters, Floating Docks and Sea-going Vessels from the smallest up to 7,000 tons Dead Weight.**

The Hulls of Vessels built under the Patents that this Company has acquired cost only one-third to one-fifth the price of the same Hulls in Steel, and can be completed in about 100 days. The finished ready-to-sail cost of Steel-Concrete Steamers does not exceed one-third the cost of the same Steamers with Steel Hulls.

**Drawings and calculations can be furnished that will enable the securing of classification by "Lloyd's."**

Bona-fide enquirers will be given all desired information by our Consulting Engineer, Mr. E. J. Muller, M. AM. SOC. C.E., who has recently made a special study of the Designing of Steel-Concrete Vessels in Europe.

**The Steel-Concrete Shipbuilding Co.**

17 MUSEUM ROAD.

**GRAND HOTEL GRAND ANNEX GRAND STRAND**

**SEASON 1918**

**TSINGTAU**

**"IDEAL SEA-BATHING"**

Commencing JUNE 1st

**T. NAGAO, General Manager**

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**SULLIVAN'S**

**The place for good CANDY**

**Sullivan's Fine Candies**

11 Nanking Road

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### Tonight's Concert

At the Lyceum Theater tonight an exceptional treat is offered the Shanghai public. Marie Karinskaya, who brings high recommendations, will sing Russian Folk Songs in the first part, and Russian Clipse Songs in the second part, between which Mr. Podolsky will play from the works of modern composers.

The program:

1.—Variations and prayer in F minor ..... Bach—Liszt  
Leo Podolsky.

2.—Russian Songs:  
(a) Love of Motherland, (song of Ural).  
(b) Sleep Hero-eagles. Lullaby composed by General Korniloff.

(c) The Monotonous Troyka Bell Song ..... Sydorovich  
(d) The Mother's Dream  
Zarembo

(e) The Splinter. (Old Folk Song) ..... Marie Karinskaya  
(f) Wedding Song ..... Makareff  
(g) Moonlight, Marie Karinskaya  
Maria Karinskaya.

3.—Intermezzo ..... Reger  
(a) "The Tale" ..... Medtner  
(b) Nocturne (for the left hand) ..... Scriabin  
(c) Marcia grotesque ..... Sinding  
Leo Podolsky.

4.—Gipsies' Song:  
(a) "A Song of Jealousy" ..... Slevinsky  
(b) "Faded Flowers" ..... Cherniavsky  
(c) "Sing, Gipsies, your songs" (camp song).

5.—Humoresques:  
(a) "The Dying Chimney Fire" ..... Procorovsky  
(b) "The Nymph and the Shepherd" ..... M. Karinskaya  
(c) "Children's Song" ..... Modavsky  
(d) "Hussars' Song" ..... Oscar Strok  
Maria Karinskaya.

### China Realty Co., Ltd.

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Suitable for Residences, mills or Factories in both Settlements. Sizes to suit purchasers.

**CENTRAL DISTRICT PROPERTY FOR SALE**

**RESIDENCES FOR SALE**

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**Red**

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The Anti-Corrosive Red Roof Paint where Quality and Quantity are Combined

Consult us before your Spring Painting.

**WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY**

Estimates Free of Charge on Application to

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PAINT CONTRACTING DEPT.







## IS GERMANY ON VERGE OF FINANCIAL RUIN?

Debt Has Passed 100,000,000,000 Marks Point, Once Admitted To Be Fatal

### SMALL HOPE OF INDEMNITIES

Those From Russia Only A Flea Bite—Repudiation Of Home-Held Obligations.

New York, March 3.—The statement attributed to Count von Posadowsky-Wehner, former German Vice-Chancellor, in cable dispatches published yesterday, that the German debt was now about 124,000,000,000 marks (somewhat more than \$30,000,000,000 at the normal rate of exchange) aroused considerable surprise among financial experts who recalled the statement made in January, 1917, by Oscar King Davis, special correspondent of The New York Times, by Rudolph Haverstein, President of the Reichsbank, that Germany could not stand a debt of more than 100,000,000,000 marks. Herr Haverstein followed this statement with a prompt "But Germany will never reach that point."

Germany's debt before the war began was about 5,000,000,000 marks, and some German financiers looked upon this with a certain amount of apprehension as inconveniently large. At the time Mr. Davis wrote the funded war loans had reached 47,000,000,000 marks, and he estimated that various floating debts, the existence of which the German authorities had tried to conceal without a great deal of success, would reach some 25,000,000,000 marks. But since then there have been heavy credits. The first seven German war loans covered 75,000,000,000 marks, and on November 30 Chancellor von Hertling asked the Reichstag for 15,000,000,000 more.

But this sum was already 20,000,000,000 marks short of the credits voted, and at about that time Dr. Paul Michaelis, writing in the Berliner Tageblatt, said that "with the 15,000,000,000 marks recently voted by the Reichstag the German war debt has reached the immense sum of 100,000,000,000." This apparently did not include the 5,000,000,000 of obligations piled up in time of peace. So at the present time a debt of 104,000,000,000 marks is by no means surprising.

In addition to these obligations the municipalities of the empire have incurred heavy expenditures, largely for relief for families of soldiers, and the various States have also gone deeply into debt. Dr. Michaelis, in the article mentioned, says:

"We may assume that if we make only one more loan, in the most favorable case we shall have after the war, with some of the debts paid back, a national debt of 30,000,000,000 marks at 5 per cent. In addition, we must take into account the sums which we shall have to spend in reconstructing all destroyed property, in providing for those affected by the war, in procuring the necessary supplies, in purchasing the war materials in which we are lacking, and in rebuilding our industries. It may safely be said that the figure is too low when we estimate that the country's debt at the close of the war will amount to 100,000,000,000."

**Meeting Interest In War-time.**  
Aside from the extent of further German borrowings, which obviously cannot be predicted, the question of possibility of German finances holding together is bound up in the problems of meeting the interest during the war, of providing for some disposition of the principal, and of harmonizing financial difficulties with popular feeling.

Five per cent is a fair average interest for the German debt—so taken by Dr. Michaelis in the article referred to, and by the financial authorities consulted by Mr. Davis. This would make the annual interest on a debt such as Count von Posadowsky-Wehner mentions more than 5,000,000,000 marks—about \$1,500,000,000.

The annual increase of Germany's wealth before the war was estimated at 10,000,000,000 marks by Dr. Karl Helfferich, former Imperial Minister of Finance and Vice Chancellor, and at 8,000,000,000 by the more conservative Haverstein. But since the war, with the destruction of foreign commerce and the almost total cessation of nonwar industries, it has shrunk enormously. More than a year ago Herr Haverstein estimated it at 6,000,000,000 marks, in conversation with Mr. Davis, but presently admitted that this figure included munitions and war supplies. Since manufactures of nonmilitary goods had reached a negligible point, it is permissible to assume that munitions and war supplies therefore represented almost all of the increase of wealth. In other words, Germany's wealth hardly increases at all.

So interest must be met from capital already on hand. Germany has levied heavy taxes, to be sure, and chief among these the supertax on war profits, of which German financial writers are very proud. "On the whole," says Dr. Michaelis in the article quoted, "our war taxes have done their task; they have even done more than was expected of them. Among these, in the first place, is the tax on war profits, which has so far produced, according to reports, an income of 5,000,000,000 marks."

### Little Hope From Indemnities

If this were 5,000,000,000 marks a year, there would be no question about Germany's meeting her interest out of taxation, but evidence indicates that it must have meant 5,000,000,000 in three years. For ever since the first year of the war—ever since, indeed, it became evident that the dream of an early and complete victory with "thumping indemnities" must at least be deferred—it has been generally held that much of the interest was being met from new loans. And while this tax on war profits is very drastic—if a man has more wealth than he

## British Soldiers Of Mercy Behind The Belgian Lines



England is pouring men and supplies to the aid of her ally, Belgium. The troops of these two countries are working hand in hand for the common cause of democracy. The picture

shows British stretcher bearers rushing a wounded Belgian to a first aid station behind the lines. (Readers of this newspaper who wish a photographic copy of this picture may

obtain it by sending ten cents gold to the Division of Pictures, Committee on Public Information, Washington, D. C. Enclose this clipping or mention photo number F. O. 483.)

had when the war began, the difference is regarded as war profits and taxed accordingly—it does not seem to have been anywhere nearly sufficient.

When Garret Garrett was in Germany as special economic and financial correspondent of The New York Times, in the Winter of 1915-16, it was a matter of common belief, or knowledge, that much of the interest on each loan was being met by new loans. A year later, when Mr. Davis was in Berlin, Germans denied such a statement vigorously, but the impression persisted. And a despatch from Copenhagen last October said that the German Government was considering increased measures of taxation, since interest on war loans issued so far had been met in part from the proceeds of loans.

The financial theory on which Germany went to war and which was held during the early days of victory—which doubtless is still held by many Germans—was expressed by an article by Mr. Garrett appearing in The Times in January, 1916. "German economists," he said, "admit that they are using up their capital, but they expect to get it back on the conclusion of a victorious peace, either in money indemnities, commercial concessions, or both. The idea of obtaining large money indemnities in the conditions of peace is prominent, not to say paramount, in Germany's financial calculations."

The question as to how money indemnities could be obtained from countries exhausted by the war was already current, and an alternative was suggested to the correspondent by an unnamed financier whose description answers to that of Dr. Bernhard Dernburg. He indicated that France, for instance, might be compelled to surrender to Germany bonds of neutral countries, or of belligerents whose securities might appear to be a good investment, which were held by her citizens. These citizens in turn were to be compensated by French Government bonds, which France might meet as best she could.

The idea of an indemnity from France, about which Germans could talk before Verdun, now seems somewhat fantastic. But an excellent example of the double program of money indemnities and commercial concessions is seen in the terms made to Russia a fortnight ago, which Germany now may or may not permit the Bolsheviks to accept. This provided for a money indemnity variously stated at 8,000,000,000 and 3,000,000,000 rubles—to be paid in gold—which, at the normal rate, would be respectively about 17,500,000,000 and 6,500,000,000 marks. This would not be much of a relief to the German financial burden, even if the Bolsheviks could pay it. Commercial relations with both Russia and the Ukraine on terms extremely favorable to Germany and her allies were also features of the treaties.

Barring a wholly unlikely catastrophe, therefore, it does not seem likely that Germany will be able to get rid of any appreciable portion of her debt by indemnities. Mr. Garrett was told that it would be reduced after the war by heavy taxation of the rich, including an almost prohibitive tax on war profits. But this tax, apparently, is already in force, and German authorities admit that the payment of practically all the obligations has been postponed until peace times. It will take German industry and commerce a long while to recover, and pending recovery it is likely that it will still be necessary to take the interest on the debts, to say nothing of possible payment on principal, from the national capital and not from its annual increase.

This process, of course, can be continued indefinitely by a self-contained nation; the transference of wealth from one form to another, from private property of various sorts to Government credits, and thence to shells, uniforms and food for soldiers, involves questions of physical and not of financial possibility. But when the war is over, when the spur of immediate and compelling necessity is removed from the German people, when an attempt is made to resume business dealings with outsiders, then it will be a different matter.

### Repudiation A Possibility

The possibility of some form of repudiation or confiscation, either by reducing the interest or the capital of the debt or in some other way, has often been discussed. This brings up a political question. A

year ago Mr. Davis did not think any German Government would dare to attempt any form of repudiation, since so much of the debt was held by millions of small subscribers or by savings banks, and since insurance companies had converted most of their capital into war bonds. However, with two or three years more of war, it may be a question whether the majority would not prefer to repudiate a debt held almost wholly in the nation rather than continue to destroy the national wealth by annual installments to cover the interest.

## DEDICATES A MARCH TO NATION'S SHIPBUILDERS

Chairman Hurley Of The Shipping Board Hears Sousa's New War Contribution

A program given at the Hippodrome last night for the joint benefit of the army and navy, took on added interest by reason of the presence of Edward N. Hurley, Chairman of the Shipping Board, who made a flying trip from Washington, to be present on the occasion of the first playing of a new Sousa march. "The Volunteers," dedicated to the shipbuilders of America. Mr. Hurley, accompanied by Robert F. Heintz and Julius Hall of his publicity staff, arrived in the city at 8 o'clock last night and returned to Washington at 12:30 this morning.

After the playing of the new march, which was conducted by Lieutenant Sousa, Mr. Hurley made a brief address from his box.

"This wonderful march that Mr.

Sousa has dedicated to me and the shipbuilders of America," he declared, "sounds like a Victory March." I hope that every employee in every shipyard in the United States will be inspired by its martial strains.

"We have the shipyards practically completed. The materials will be on the yards very shortly. We require man power and the support of the American people. Our task is a serious one. It will take millions of tons of shipping to overcome the menace of the submarine, but with the American workman—who is the most skilled and efficient in the world—and efficient management in the shipyards, I am optimistic as to the tonnage we will produce this year.

"We have 130 shipyards, with 700 ways, and a half million men. We should produce about 1,600 ships. The Winter has been the most severe one in many years, but our program is now getting into its stride. I am glad to tell you that during this month we expect to place in service twenty-six complete ships and launch thirty-four in addition.

"A Seattle shipyard has already broken all the world's records by launching an 8,800-ton steel ship in sixty-four days. I want to say tonight, from reports I get, that the Eastern shipyards—those in your own territory—are preparing to beat the Pacific Coast record.

"It has been gratifying to me to learn of the response which has come to the call for a volunteer reserve of 250,000 additional workmen, who stand ready to go to the shipyards when needed. Every State has been heard from in wonderful numbers.

"This great audience is an indication of the spirit of the times. You are here to honor our army and our navy. We are proud of our boys, and, speaking for the United States Shipping Board, all we want to know is

that the heart of every father and every mother who has a boy on the high seas or in the trenches is wishing us Godspeed in the work we are trying to do."

The performance last night was under the auspices of the Real Estate Board of New York, and resulted in gross receipts of \$16,000. The expenses were about \$4,000, and the remainder was divided equally between the army and the navy. Half of the army share will be used to make possible a continuation of the War Camp Community Services.

The program was opened with army maneuvers, and concluded with navy drills and a concert by the combined bands of the various battleships in the harbor, under the direction of Lieutenant Sousa. The orchestra of the Chicago Opera Association was also heard, with Mary Garden, Francesca Peralta, and Desire Defrere as soloists. Among others who appeared were Fred Stone, in his capacity as lariat artist; Houdini and Sybil Vane. An address was also made by Martin W. Littleton.

### Shipping Items

The C.M. s.s. Kingwah left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The C.N. s.s. Tungting left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The K.M.A. s.s. Asaka Maru left Chinwangtao for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The C.N. s.s. Sinkiang left Hongkong for Shanghai on Thursday.

The C.N. s.s. Chungking left Hankow for Shanghai on Thursday.

The I.C. s.s. Loongwo left Hankow for Shanghai on Thursday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Yohyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Thursday.

The s.s. Taiko Maru left Chinwangtao for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangfoo left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Foyang left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Sanyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The K.M.A. s.s. Yei Maru left Chinwangtao for Shanghai on Thursday.

The N.Y.K. s.s. Yamashiro Maru left Nagasaki on Thursday, and may be expected to arrive today at 7 a.m.

### ATTRACTIVE AGENCY.

Wines, Spirits & Liqueurs.

An important British House, controlling its own Whisky, Brandy and Gin Distilleries and Vineyards. Exporting Wines and Champagnes of its own growth, and Liqueurs, Cordials, Waters, etc., of its own and others manufacture.

Holders in bond of one of the largest stocks in the World. Is desirous of extending its connection and for that purpose is prepared to enter into negotiations with firms of undoubted standing to act as AGENTS in selected markets where not at present represented.

Only those who are prepared to devote considerable energy to the development of a remunerative business connection are invited to send fullest particulars, references, etc., to

Box, 100, C. VERNON & SONS, LTD., 118-119, Newgate Street, London, E.C. 1.

17440

## Belgian Children's Fund In Holland.

This Society, under the Presidency of H. S. H. Princess A. de Ligne, brings sick and debilitated children FROM BELGIUM into Holland, clothes and feeds them, gives them medical care, and when restored to health has to return them to Belgium, for funds do not permit more.

### 700 Similar Cases Are Dealt With Monthly.

Will you not help this good work?

Remittances should be made to the Hon. Treasurer, "Working Men's Belgian Fund," 32 Grosvenor Place, London, S. W. 1 (Registered War Charities Act, 1916) earmarked for the Belgian Children's Fund.



Since War broke out 9,000 Oliver Typewriters

have been bought by H. B. M. Government for military purposes

Oliver Typewriter Agency: 1, Fochow Road.

## HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

Pure full-cream milk, enriched with choice malted barley and wheat in powder form. Keeps indefinitely.

### THE FOOD DRINK FOR ALL AGES.



A refreshing and sustaining beverage, ready in an instant by the addition of hot or cold water only. No cooking. Nourishing and convenient.

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK COMPANY, SLOUGH, BUCKS., ENGLAND.

### THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

## KAIPING Coal Coke

For all Industrial and Household Purposes

Offices: No. 1 Jinkee Road, Shanghai

## "COMMANDER"



Sold in Tins of Fifty Cigarettes

Also in Packets of Twenty Cigarettes

It is necessary for you to try Commander but once to appreciate its better size and pleasing qualities.

Westminster Tobacco Co., Ltd.



## FRANCE AWAITS YANKS, SAYS WOUNDED SOLDIER

Pollu, Gassed in Front Line  
Trenches, Lauds American  
And British Fighting Men

After six months' service with the French colors, part of the time with American soldiers training in the Artois region, Sergeant R. Lesarge, 156th battalion, French army, arrived in Shanghai yesterday on the Tenyo Maru, ending a trip from Marseilles which took over four months. Sergeant Lesarge paid a tribute to the spirit of the American soldiers training in the front line trenches and spoke in glowing terms of the British fighting forces. He is en route to Peking, where he takes a position with the Chinese postal service.

Discharged from the French army after having been made temporarily blind by a German gas attack while he was in the French front line but six kilometers from the Boche trenches, Sgt. Lesarge saw much service at the front.

He told of the faith placed by the people of France in the American fighting man.

"France awaits the army of America," he said, "and France believes in the spirit of the United States." Of the American soldiers who were training in the front line trenches, he had nothing but words of praise. "They are only too eager to fight," he said.

After leaving Paris, Sgt. Lesarge encountered all sorts of transportation difficulties. He left Marseilles December 2 and travelled on seven liners to reach Shanghai.

Two ships on which he travelled were commandeered, one at Colombo by the French government and the second, a Dutch merchantman, by Great Britain at Rangoon.

When nearing Alexandria, he saw a French merchantman sunk by a German submarine and watched a Japanese cruiser attack the U-boat, while the ship on which he was a passenger fled from the submarine.

## \$40,000 HOSPITAL TRAIN

Built in England For The American Army

The first ambulance train built in England for the American Army has been handed over to the American Expeditionary Force by the builders, the Midland Railway Company.

The train, built in the record time of nine weeks, cost \$40,000. It is made up of 16 cars and is designed to carry 393 soldier patients. Painted in glossy white enamel, with mahogany polished window frames and fittings, the nine-bright ward cars each contain 36 folding cots in three tiers, the cots in the middle tier being arranged so that they can be folded down to form backs for sitting cases in the lower tier. There are also infectious ward car, dispensary, treatment, operating and emergency rooms, bathrooms, kitchens, officers' cars and staff and personnel cars.

The gauze shutter windows so successful in the Mediterranean trains are repeated in this train, which is further fitted with many new improvements, including water tanks built into the roof, which carry 2,835 gallons, the heating apparatus in the floor, and a self-contained hot water circulator for use when the engine is not attached. The American sisters and doctors who form the staff of the train will have good reason to be proud of their travelling hospital when it arrives in France, where its engines already await it.

## HAIG CONGRATULATES MEN

(Reuter's Agency War Service)  
London, April 11.—The Press Bureau announces that Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig has congratulated the officer commanding and all the officers and men of the 55th Division for their splendid fighting on Tuesday, especially at Festubert and Givenchy.

## GOODS FOR BAGHDAD

The Blockade Officer at Basra announces that the restrictions on the nature of private consignments of goods for Baghdad have been relaxed. Under the new notification, consignments from Basra to Baghdad must be half by weight of cereal; an additional 10 per cent may be dates or cereals and the remainder general cargo, but not more than one bale of piece-goods may be sent for every ten bags weighing not less than fifteen hundred weight of cereal sent in the same cargo.

## Judge Rummy

By Tad



## Mafoo Confesses And Gets Two Year Sentence

Rifted Belgian Consulate, Net-  
ting \$17,760 In Jewelry  
And Money

Charged by Mr. D. Siffert, the Senior Consul-General, with the larceny of \$17,760 worth of jewelry, money and share scrips from the Consulate, a Chinese mafoo was sentenced to two and a half years' imprisonment yesterday in the Mixed Court by Belgian Assessor A. Verbruggen and Magistrate Kwan yesterday afternoon.

The court ordered that the case will be reheard if the prisoner will furnish the names of the accomplices in the larceny. The mafoo was formerly employed at the Consulate. He admitted stealing the box and having dashed it open on the pavement in front of a house in the neighborhood of the Consulate. He also admitted having succeeded in finding two watches in the box but denied having obtained any pound notes or scrips. He said he committed the larceny all alone without accomplices.

## Nurses And Doctors Under German Fire

Casualty Stations Fall Into En-  
emy Hands While Patients  
Are Being Removed

(Reuter's Agency War Service)  
London, April 10.—The War Office announces that during the recent retirement some casualty clearing stations fell into the hands of the enemy. All the doctors, nurses and patients were safely evacuated and the deficiencies have since been made good. The Australian and Canadian medical authorities have generously helped in lending doctors and nurses. During the evacuation, which was carried out under heavy fire, a number of casualties occurred among the medical and nursing personnel.

## Deputies Reassured By News From Front

(Reuter's Agency War Service)  
Paris, April 10.—The British and French communiques issued this afternoon have caused a good impression. In the Lobbies of the Chamber M. Painleve emphasised the excellent collaboration of the French leaders. He thought that the most recent German movements were merely preventive, the enemy realising the hopelessness of his great projects.

## S. V. C. Mobilisation Today

Units of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps will parade at mobilisation headquarters this afternoon, as designated in the Corps Orders, published yesterday.

Instructions and duties will be explained by the officers commanding and the units will then man their respective posts and be inspected by the Commandant, after which further orders will be issued.

## News Brevities

The Rev. Evan Morgan will address the North China Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society on "A Case of Ritualism" at a meeting to be held in the lecture hall, 5 Museum Road, at 5.30 p.m. April 18. The meeting is open to the public.

The next meeting of the Third Liberty Loan Committee will take place at 5.15 p.m. next Wednesday in the United States Court rooms on Whangpoo Road, and not in the Carlton as announced in yesterday's issue.

Two Chinese were convicted and another was cautioned yesterday in the Mixed Court for conducting a gambling project known as the Hwo Hui lottery.

Mr. A. E. Nazer, of Messrs. Algar and Co., Ltd., will leave today for England to offer his services to the British Government.

The death in action of Captain S. G. Berry has been announced.

The Military Cross has been awarded to Captain H. G. Hobson, R. A. M. C., of Swatow, who is now attached to the Salonica forces.

Searching for hotel accommodation.

tions in Hongkong is like looking for the proverbial needle in the haystack, according to passengers arriving in this city yesterday on the Tenyo Maru. All the hostilities are crowded because of the number of people awaiting steamship reservations. The commandeering of Dutch merchant ships at Hongkong, Manila and other ports in the Far East has left upwards of 200 people to await reservations at Hongkong.

Tsingtao beef will be used by the Philippine department of the U. S. army for the third year in succession, the contract of supplying 6,000,000 pounds of beef to American troops in the Far East having been awarded to William Katz of Shanghai. Mr. Katz' bid was \$105, gold per pound, F.O.B. Tsingtao. The Pacific Commercial Company of Manila was the only other bidder.

Mr. F. L. Marshall acknowledges with thanks receipt of cards, games, pipes, etc., from "X." Country Club, Taikoo. Mrs. Beytagh, Mrs. Chilver, Mrs. F. W. Barff, Edyth, Messrs. Andrew Speira, M. J. Cox, C. I. Williams, N. T. Saunders, E. C. Pearce, H. L. Fardel, P. M. Gjersing, L. Ashcroft and E. Q. Cooper.

Mr. J. S. Stanley, who recently retired as Insular Collector of Customs for the Philippine Islands, is a guest at the Astor House. Mr. Stanley, who is accompanied by his wife and daughter, is en route to the United States and will leave Shanghai on the Empress of Asia.

Driven from Austria by the war

## PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN

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Burr's Swapping

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"I take pleasure in recommending your Castoria for infantile stomach disorders. I have used it in many cases and it is the best thing for infants and children I have ever known and I recommend it." *J. R. ELLIOTT, M. D., New York City.*

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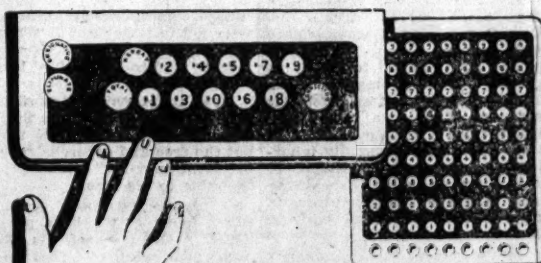
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### WEATHER

Overcast, misty weather with variable  
breezes in our regions. Strong  
monsoon in the South. Cyclonic  
circulation increasing in intensity  
on the coasts of the Pechili Bay.

### IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, APRIL 13, 1918

## American Women And Red Cross Work

By Dr. F. L. Hawks Pott

GREAT enthusiasm was shown when the Shanghai Chapter of the American Red Cross was formally organized. Enthusiasm however must be converted into action or it will soon be dissipated. The storm that was generated must be turned into driving power for our work.

One of the aims of the Red Cross Chapter is to enlist every American woman in active personal service. Unless this can be accomplished, it will not prove a complete success. Every American woman must be made to realize the necessity of her taking part in some branch of Red Cross activity.

Many women are already doing splendid work, but as yet they are the minority. Why is it that all have not volunteered? What are the obstacles that must be cleared away?

Lack of imagination may account for a certain amount of apathy. Some do not realize the tremendous need. If they could have a vision of a battlefield in France, after an engagement, hear the groans of dying soldiers, and a voice calling out to them "This have we done for our country and for you; what are you doing for us?" they would hesitate no longer.

Social distinctions form an obstacle. Some find it disagreeable to rub shoulders with people they do not like personally, and with those who do not belong to their own set. Americans also are not entirely free from snobbishness, and wealth makes a social cleavage even more than family.

The soldiers fighting in the trenches don't take much stock in social distinctions. The college man, the millionaire's son, the farmer and the mechanic serve side by side. Surely our women can work together, even if it be a little distasteful, for the sake of the great cause common to all. Let us have a little more real democracy.

Some may complain of lack of time. A great deal however can be accomplished in spare hours and spare half hours. The writer knew a man who read the whole of Shakespeare in a year while traveling in the street cars of New York City. Economy of time so that we may serve our country is one of the most important economies we can make.

Some women may ask, why is it necessary for us to work in connection with the Red Cross? Why can't we work individually in our homes? Of course work can be done in the homes and elsewhere, but at the same time the linking up with the Red Cross is most essential.

First, it will make the work much more effective. A good deal of time and effort are wasted, because the work is not done according to Red Cross specifications. Secondly, helpers are needed not only as workers but as supervisors of Chinese tailors.

Thirdly, the Woman's Exchange could employ the services of many more volunteers.

Fourthly, the output must be vastly increased, if the women in this part of China are going to do their best share.

Lastly, the getting together of the women will increase their own spirit of loyalty. Women with loyalty for country as a whole in their hearts will have an inspirational influence upon the men. In this as in many other things we look to our women.

Effective unity must be our slogan. Franklin's words are as true today as when they were first uttered. "We must all hang together, or assuredly we shall all hang separately."

## 'Rumor' and 'Hearsay,' Keep Men at Front In High Tension

By Robert A. Drake, Of Harvard

(Winner of the French Cross of War.)

In war times the great god Rumor and his understudy Hearsay have full sway. I made my first acquaintance with both deities on the way across to France. After the first day out everybody offered everybody else the most important "inside information"—which in each case had come, under the solemn seal of secrecy, from the barber, the steward or the purser.

When we reached Paris these moving tales increased. Every other man had a thrilling story of how his ship had been torpedoed, or nearly torpedoed, or how it had sunk a submarine. "Yes, sir!" an other-wise total stranger would tell a crowd impressively. "I was on the gun" when the Boches hit the old girl with a tin fish and sent her to the bottom. Escaped with what I stood in.

The men whose ships had sunk submarines were legion. Faith in their bright narratives was shattered when one had heard a few conversations.

### Always Seeing Something

"I saw the wake of the torpedo. It shot past our bow only twenty fathoms away. Then our gunners fired and hit the submarine plump. I saw it. I was only twenty feet from the gun."

"Get out, Joe. The gunners were shooting at a barrel for practice, and they didn't come within fifty yards of it at that."

"And say, Joe. (This from a third man) You were down in the cabin anyway, playing cards with us when the gun went off."

This preparatory course in war rumor and hearsay sent us to the front well equipped with cool skepticism, and when we joined our ambulance section near the firing lines we found that rumors and contradictions were a regular part of the day's routine.

As time went on I learned a curious psychological war trait among all the men. Desire was father to rumor. When men wanted something to happen it was not long before somebody would jump to the belief that it really had happened, or was going to happen surely.

Neither Frenchmen nor Americans were disinclined to exaggerate what they had seen at the front, especially if it was just after they had passed through some danger.

### Newspapers Chief Desire

One of our boys was so lucky as to have friends in the States who sent him four different papers regularly. He was always in demand among Frenchmen as well as Americans. It was no uncommon sight to see blue-coated poilus and drab-coated Americans, leaning against opposite sides of a tree, reading sheets from the newspapers and smoking the same French cigarettes.

The American section was not necessarily a section of accomplished French scholars. Plain "American" remained good enough for many of the boys. But in one important field everybody, even the most inveterate worshipping of his own native language, became a zealous student of French. The most cheerfully ignorant man in the section managed to become a master in that part of the French language that enabled him to make known his demands to the cook.

In polite return, the cook freely adopted choice American words that pleased his robust fancy. When he pounded mightily on the brass cauldron of the 155-millimeter gun shell that served him as dinner gong, he generally poured forth all these acquired American words in one joyous torrent: "Cum on! Y-a-a-a-Dan-dam! Plum pooh-ding-g."

Some may complain of lack of time. A great deal however can be accomplished in spare hours and spare half hours. The writer knew a man who read the whole of Shakespeare in a year while traveling in the street cars of New York City. Economy of time so that we may serve our country is one of the most important economies we can make.

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Section Sank! Dan-dam! Cum-on!

Adopt French Slang

French slang was the only really new slang that we learned. War did not noticeably affect our American slang. The boys failed to rise to the occasion and invent anything strictly new. We went to "pound the alfalfa" or "hit the hay," as we did in the States, when it was bed time. The only new slang, almost, was the Section's adoption of the term "monkey meat" for canned beef and "black poison" for the coffee.

French being the natural language of the country most of us made some sort of a "stab" at it. I had a particularly successful conversation with a particularly wild Moroccan.

It all began with a bad small boy who offered to sell me a very fine red Moroccan fez for a franc; and as I shared with the rest of the American section the craze for collecting souvenirs, I bought the relic eagerly. Barely five minutes later a wild Moroccan colonel, with a huge scar across his nose, and so many medals on his chest that the cloth of the coat was scarcely visible, came rushing up to the ambulance and snatched something, at the same time fingering a three-foot-long knife that was in his belt.

I managed to understand that he was asking for his fez, and I brought it out instantly. As I handed it to him I thought it well to express my regrets, so I hunted my memory for the French words for "I am very sorry!"

My unfortunate memory led me to say to him: "Je m'en suis trompé!" Hardly had I said it before he snatched the fez, snatched for his knife, and went for me. I saw murder in that African eye, and fled without shame.

Later, when the world had calmed down, I opened that dictionary and found that in the table of useful expressions the useful expression, "I am very sorry," was on a line next to the expression, "I am very angry." I had mixed them up!

Tender regard for the sensibilities of messmates and comrades was not a characteristic of the army. If there happened to be an officer at mess (whether lieutenant or captain) who showed any symptoms of feeling unduly superior to us privates, the whole outfit gave a low, but plainly audible, imitation of a stare mob scene, with the gentle murmuring, "Fly on the wall! Fly on the wall!" There never was an egotist who failed to take the hint.

### 'Swank' Quickly Cured

At one time the unified spirit of the American Section was threatened by the formation of a group that began to "swank" eat private meals and indulge in excessive parties. Instantly the rest grouped themselves as "paupers" and christened the others "millionaires." There also were joyous references to "The House of Lords," until the Lords were mighty glad to be received back into the House of Commons.

Now and then an American was led by vanity to emulate the poilus in trying to grow hair on the face, but the free and generous references to his "puppy-fur" soon turned his thoughts to his razor.

Of course everybody got a nickname. One of the boys punctured holes in the front of his "diver" with such regularity that he quite lost the name he had borne in America, and became known far and wide by the simple and touching title "Radiator Bill." Another, who was inclined to hang around the Chief a little too much, was cured of it when he found himself addressed gravely and respectfully as "sewer chief," which, he learned, was a free

read in the newspapers as to our preparedness for embarking on brisk trade and manufactures as soon as peace has been concluded. I fear, written with their manifest intention of heartening our people, who are notoriously ignorant of our actual economic conditions and all that threatens them.

"Take, for example, that branch of commerce with which I am supposed to be familiar—shipping. What sorry lies have been dished up to our people on this subject! One hears of the resounding hammer-strokes of riveters as they work at the creation of new leviathans for our overseas commerce. Hamburg, Bremerhaven, Danzig, Stettin are supposed to be buzzing with ship-building. Not long ago one journal asserted that nearly 400,000 tons were almost ready for launching! And there is hardly a vestige of truth in any of these statements. Our yards are only working for the navy, and as for other ships, we have not the material or accommodation, and, above all, we have not the necessary labor, skilled and unskilled.

"Believe me when I say that our mercantile marine is in a perilous condition. The bill to reestablish and strengthen it which is now before the Reichstag, even if passed in its entirety, will show no results for at least five years, and it is in these five years that our fate will be most adversely influenced. What will not our great maritime competitors make of those five years—Great

Britain, the States, Japan? What will not neutrals make of them—neutrals who have enormously added to their reserve capital—Norway, Denmark, Holland? I almost despair when I think how different it all might have been.

"You and I, dear Herr Privy Councillor, were never advocates of this fatal policy of unrestricted submarine warfare. You will remember how I went to Berlin to seek to stay the hand of the authorities. I begged them to reflect, and they told me the country insisted on it. This was not true. I pointed out how it would inevitably draw the United States into the conflict. They pooh-poohed me, smiled at the States, and scorned her threat. Do they smile now? Let me tell you that in my opinion the entry of the United States into this struggle may spell absolute disaster for us. Our people have little or no knowledge of the American character. You and I have made a most careful study of it. What stuff our publicists and journalists write about their Mammoth worship, their greed, their envy of other nations, their lack of discipline—oh, that blessed word discipline! You and I know that the Americans are probably the most idealistic nation on the earth's surface. We know that they would not have entered the lists of our foes had they any doubt as to the justice of their cause. Nonsense to say they have been influenced by Britain. We are mad not to see where we are, and whether we are driving. In antagonizing the United States we have done a disastrous thing, a thing

Americanisation of the French "sous chef."

Naturally the biggest fellow with the biggest mustache was christened "Mother." And with equal appropriateness the most temperate and moral of the outfit was known as "Philby Fisher's Drunken Son."

One man who got a nickname was not at all sure for a long while that he liked it. He was the elderly French driver of the section's gasoline truck, and he viewed his enthusiastically bestowed name of "Benzine Bill" with some doubt. Indeed, he refused to answer to it until he had been assured solemnly that the title "Benzine" in American was as highly honorable as the title "general" in French.

There was a shout of glee one day in the Section when it was announced that a famous professional dancer, whom I will call X, was to join us. As soon as he arrived, he suggested that as he had given six ambulances to the Red Cross, he should have a fine big car to drive. Our chief said to him kindly: "Come here, young fellow! See the driver? Well, if its driver will let you, you may sit on the seat beside him. It will be your job to do all the greasing of the old boat any time you are ordered."

One of the little ethical points in the army was a delicacy about photographing certain subjects. One of our boys found that out. He had a mania for taking photographs, and once, when he was taking the picture of a field-hospital, he snapped several dead men who were lying between him and the hospital.

"Here! shouted an officer indignantly, and snatched his camera. 'Where's your decency? Taking pictures of dead men! You're a ghoul!'"

We found that the funny stories about the Frenchman's passion for angling were not at all exaggerated. Whenever a Frenchman saw anything bigger than a puddle, his eyes flamed with the fever of the national sport.

The work of the French force of our section was utterly and hopelessly disrupted for two whole days because we made camp in a place where there was a pool.

"Why are the French such good soldiers?" I asked an officer. "We are good fighters," he said, "not in spite of the fact that we are temperamental, but exactly because we are temperamental. We may be discouraged as the devil if an attack is going badly for us, or if the weather is bad; but let the sun shine the very next day, or let the newspapers print optimistic reports, and instantly we'll forget all our discouragements and fight like wild-cats!"

But while war teaches men adaptability, it also tends to convince them that it is futile to plan ahead. "What's the use of taking off your shoes?" I heard men say scores of times. "Just as soon as I get them off, there'll be an order to get out at once! It never fails!" Men will have to learn anew, after the war, to look ahead far enough for a well-conducted life.

I used to think that men who had been in this war will never be content to return to staid life and be quiet "stay-at-homes," but will want to roam the world for more adventure. After my time at the front I came to the conclusion that the attractiveness and beauty of home will be all the more appreciated by them.

Pessimists have been saying that the men will make life hard and rough when they return home, because they have been hardened and roughened by the war. It may be so, but I doubt it. I think that as at once, it never fails! Men will have to learn anew, after the war, to look ahead far enough for a well-conducted life.

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which will throw its cold shadow on our economic life for a generation.

"But if I am concerned about our relations with the United States, I am still more anxious about our relations with Britain. I realize as never before that all the increase in our wealth, all the success which attended our enterprises in the years before the war, were owing to our intercourse with the British Empire.

Her home ports, her dominions and colonies were freely opened to our shippers and traders. Sometimes I wondered at this generosity, and even called it folly. Is it to be imagined for a moment that those old relations will return?

"I am not to be supposed, dear Herr Geheimrat, as saying one word in favor of Britain's policy in this war. I believe that she entered it from base motives. Not for a moment do I believe in her humanitarianism, her alleged desire to liberate or protect small nationalities. Britain is a greedy and unscrupulous Power, as all her past history proves, but now I am only dealing with the fact that by our conduct of this war, but the insensate folly of our Pan-Germans and our unspeakable press, we have turned her inborn dislike of us into a loathing so cold and fierce and lasting as sometimes to make me tremble for the whole future of our economic existence.

"Consider what we are risking. We look forward to resuming our sea trade. We build our proudest expectations on this. How are we to resume it in face of an Anglo-Saxondom which loathes and must loathe our presence among them? Do our fools of chauvinists realize that we have hardly a port at which our ships can call and where a friendly welcome will be extended to them? Dover, Malmouth, and Southampton, Gibraltar, Malta, and Alexandria, Aden, the Persian Gulf, Bombay and Colombo, Singapore and Hongkong—what are they? Great British arsenals, naval bases coaling-stations, repairing-docks, in which we dare not show our faces if Britain so wills. It is the same around the African continent, the same in the West Indies and in the Pacific. We have not a coaling-station of our own, not a place where we can effect repairs. Yet in face of this—a most deadly serious state of affairs—we go on piling up offense on offense.

"But we must beat England, you say, no matter what the consequences. I agree. All I say is that whether we beat her or she beats us, the consequences will be the same—disaster to our overseas trade if Britain so wills it. We may, in the event of victory, impose all sorts of conditions securing us free entry into British ports everywhere. No sane man believes that these conditions will help us.

"And just one point more, and it is a point quite as serious. With a hostile British Empire, galled and fretted with our military success, raging at its losses, hopelessly alienated, how are we to procure the raw material which this Empire alone can supply? You have studied this question, and I am sure of your agreement. You do not believe in the silly assertion that after the war these British markets for raw material will be open to us. Where are we to procure our supplies of jute, if not from India? If we are driven from Africa, where are we to seek our full supplies of rubber, palm-kernels and copra?

"What a prospect! Within the British Empire are produced countless articles on which we have hitherto relied, and which will be indispensable in the future if we are to swim and not to sink. Wool from South Africa and Australia, spelter, wolfram, nickel, cobalt and endless metals. That great Empire is self-contained, and we are not. And all the military victories, and all the wild will-o'-the-wisps about 'Hamburg to Bagdad' will not help us."

I used to think that men who had been in this war will never be content to return to staid life and be quiet "stay-at-homes," but will want to roam the world for more adventure. After my time at the front I came to the conclusion that the attractiveness and beauty of home will be all the more appreciated by them.

Pessimists have been saying that the men will make life hard and rough when they return home, because they have been hardened and roughened by the war. It may be so, but I doubt it. I think that as at once, it never fails! Men will have to learn anew, after the war, to look ahead far enough for a well-conducted life.

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There are no roads at all, only narrow paths through the forests, just wide enough for one man to walk along," writes Mr. Percy Lash, a Uganda missionary, "but my Raleigh is perfectly right and as silent as the grave. I am more than ever convinced of the value of it." The famous all-steel bicycle with Dunlop tyres and Sturmey-Archer 3-speed gear endures the roughest usage in all climates and conditions. Send a postcard for "The Book of the Raleigh."

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Caledonian Works, POPLAR, LONDON, E.



## Bringing Up Father



By George McManus

Love, Home and Table Topics  
By Clever Writers

Daily Home Magazine Page

A Good Page to Read in the  
Leisure Hour

## Shoes And Ships And Sealing Wax

(New York Tribune).

"I want to fight for America," proclaimed Samuel Koval, a Russian, when he applied for enlistment at a recruiting office in Paterson, N. J., yesterday.

"Your right foot is crippled," the examining physician told him a few minutes later. "How did that happen?"

"I paid a doctor in Moscow to do it five years ago," Koval replied. "They were going to put me into the Russian army."

The man beat his way from Petersburg, Va., to Paterson to try to get into the service. He was heartbroken when he was rejected.

When the vision of De Witt F. Knapp's "opening" on jacks and tens swam into the range of their periscope, the police of Moreland, N. Y.,

broke down the door and arrested Knapp and two others on a gambling charge. Unable to obtain evidence against the men in any other way, they rigged up a home-made periscope and then waited outside the door until the click of chips sounded inside. The periscope was then raised to the transom, and a moment later the poker game was "spurious versenkt."

When Frank Donovan, sixteen years old, and already the most inveterate kisser in New Jersey, was brought into the Bayonne, N. J., police court no less than a score of young women surged forward like the chorus of a musical show and exclaimed:

"He's the one!"  
For weeks Donovan has been terrorizing Bayonne. No youthful

women could leave her home without the fear that she would be kissed before she got back. Lieutenant Katcher was assigned to the case. Yesterday Katcher ketched the kisser, who was turned over to the Children's Society by Recorder Cain. After much debate it was decided to charge him with juvenile delinquency.

Enter the table d'hôte barber! One enterprising artist of the scissors and blade has put into operation for the benefit of upper Broadway a plan whereby a six-course tonorial feast, with bay rum thrown in, may be had for \$1. His shop is decorated with large "menus," showing that, if taken "a la carte," the treatment would be cheap at \$1.50. Among the separate items is "Single hair cut, 35 cents." No one has yet ordered a double or married hair cut.

Further proof of the eternal fitness of things. George M. Fleck, of The Bronx, asked to be excused from the draft on the ground that he has a dependent wife. A skeptical member of the district board pointed out that Fleck had acquired his dependent on November 3 last.

To this Fleck retorted that he would have married much earlier, but there had been objection to the match on the part of his own father, because he had only one eye. This, he said, proved that it was not a "slacker marriage." Fleck asked to be put in Class 4 A where good providers for their wives belong.

The learned district board was stumped. Class 4 A was meant for an "equivocal" bridegroom, and 1 A, the alternative, is for a single man.

I. T. Flatto, of the board, got an idea. Mindful of the registrant's physical defect, the board placed Fleck in Class 1 I, which is for registrants not falling in any other classification.

There is a man in Bozeman, Mont., who will probably go through life bawling the injustice of the draft board that certified him for service, despite the fact that he presented a letter written by his wife to prove that he had a dependent family. Here is the letter:

"Dear United States Army: My husband ask me to write a rekommen that he supports his family. He can not read so dont tell him. Jus take him. He aint no good to me. He aint done nothing but play a fiddle and drink lemme essence since I married him, eight years ago, and I got to feed seven kids of his. Maybe

you can get him to carry a gun. He's good on squirrels and eatin'. Take him and welcum. I need the grub and his bed for the kids. Dont tell him this but take him."

When you get older, youngsters, read Emerson on Compensation. Then, perhaps, you will understand why the year that started so auspiciously with all schools closed for lack of fuel is going to be marred this summer by an absence of circuses in the East. The Showmen's League, which is meeting in Chicago, echoes what the school boards said a month ago. They blame it on the railway congestion—but read Emerson, anyway.

German prisoners captured by Americans in France are going to look like the movie armies in Civil War films.

They will be clothed in the uniforms worn by the troops of Lee and Grant more than half century ago. Since the great rebellion ended, these have been lying in government warehouses. Dr. H. E. Mechling, of Louisville, Ky., has been appointed by the War Department to superintend their sterilization and renovation. Then the blue and gray will be dyed brown and sent to France.

Models in the Life School at the Museum of Fine Arts in Boston have gone on strike, fearing frostbite. The present is no time, they say, to pose for nature studies unless they concern the nature of the Esquimau.

Men in Wall Street have found a new cure for the ills that are popularly supposed to beset the "tired business man."

No, it has nothing to do with a seat in the third row, center, on the aisle and a chorus wearing much rouge, many smiles and little else. Nothing of the sort, according to Henry L. Doherty, once newsboy and now millionaire, who originated the cure.

Each night at 5, when traffic in New York is at its worst, Mr. Doherty leaves his office, at 60 Wall Street, climbs into the driver's seat of his automobile and then guides the machine up Broadway to twenty-third Street and up Fifth Avenue to the park.

Any one who plunges into the conflicting currents of traffic at that time of day has little time to think of other worries. As a result, Mr. Doherty has an hour or more of the most complete relaxation from business troubles. He hasn't time to think of them.

Gott, so often mentioned by the

Kaiser as his subordinate, is at the Hotel Majestic, and he hopes William Hohenzollern chokes.

"Hah!" quoth the clerk as he registered "H. H. Gott, Pittsburgh, Penn." You're the person who—"Yes, yes," the other replied testily. "I know. They've been pulling that joke in Pittsburgh ever since the war began. I hope the Kaiser chokes!"

With this benediction he proceeded on his way to his room.

Will Irwin, the war correspondent who has just returned from Italy, brought back word that Tibet under the war two years late and that the Dalai Lama has since been praying for the regeneration of Western civilization.

Irwin got his information from Archibald Farrar, a British writer-explorer-naturalist, who was in the neighborhood of Lhasa seeking botanical specimens when the news of the great world conflict filtered through the mountain barriers. He made his way back via Peking in time to see the disastrous Italian retreat to the Piave last September.

On the day the Germans smashed through at Caporetto, Irwin, with Farrar and a number of other correspondents, was in a particularly hot spot on a mountainside, of which the Teuton gunners had the exact range. Under showers of shrapnel the writing squad was retreating precipitately when Farrar's absence was noted. Irwin saw him in the distance, apparently oblivious of the shell fire, with his arms stretched up above his head, working at the rocky mountain face.

Irwin ran back and shouted: "Englishman, don't you know it is time to get out of here?" Farrar, he says, turned around rather blankly. He had a trowel in one hand and a couple of plant specimens in the other. "Lichens," he said. "Bally fine specimens, too."

## Passengers Departed

Per T.K.K. s.s. Tenyo Maru for Nagasaki:—Mr. and Mrs. F. Buckens and four children, Miss N. Matsubara, Mr. and Mrs. Chan Mei-cheung, Mr. and Mrs. Mori, Mr. J. Enami, Mr. N. Matsumoto, Mr. and Mrs. S. Fujita and 3 children, Mr. M. Maruoka, Mr. K. Fukada, Mr. G. Noda, Mr. S. Goto, Mr. Y. Niwa, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Herman and 2 children, Mr. O. Okutsu, Mr. K. Hiraiishi, Mr. K. Shingo, Mr. S. Kawasaki, Mr. O. Sato, Mr. J. Kitajima, Mr. T. Takamatsu, Mr. S. Kitajima, Miss Tagawa, Mr. and Mrs. Kaduki, Mr. Y. Tanaka, Mr. Ho Yanwan, Mr. Won Ken-chi, Mr. Koo Wak-ping, Mr. Zy Hang-chang, Miss H. Horikawa, Mr. K. Inoue, Mr. S. Honda, and Mrs. Takasu and servant. For Kobe:—Mr. Chow Sai-wai, Mr. S. Okuda, Miss Chow Kan-ching, Mr. S. Otsuka, Miss Chow Chih-kang, Mr. M.

## Passengers Arrived

Per C.N. s.s. Hsin-Peking from Ningpo:—Mrs. Ross, Mr. Whitace and Miss Redford.  
Per N.S. s.s. Hsin-Ninghsa from Ningpo:—Mrs. Vianut and children.  
Per C.M. s.s. Hsinfung from Tientsin:—Mr. and Mrs. Masters.  
Per C.N. s.s. Wuchang from Hankow:—Mr. W. J. Wilson.

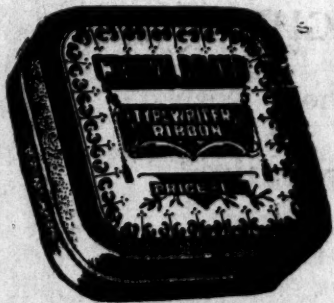
## Vessels In Harbor And At Woosung

Arrived	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
Apr 2		Cheyo maru	451	Jap.	Suzuki & Co.	
Apr 11	Japan	Darya maru	1685	Jap.	M. B. Co.	
Apr 8	Chinwangtao	Felching	994	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KLYW
Apr 8	Japan	Hirano maru	843	Jap.	O. S. & Co.	
Apr 11		Harold Dollar	2828	Br.	Robert Dollar	
Apr 5		Kurama maru	115	Jap.	N.Y.K.	
Apr 11	Japan	Kojan maru	1805	Jap.	N.Y.K.	
Mar 18	Hankow	Melan	417	Am.	S. Oil Co.	80CW
Mar 21	Japan	Monroogai				
Apr 8	Hankow	Melico	408	Am.	S. Oil Co.	80CW
Apr 8	Japan	Nigata maru	1168			
Apr 9	Cebu	Pacific	727	Dan.	G. N. T. Co.	
Mar 20	Japan	Rokkusan maru	1148	Jap.	M.B.C.	
Mar 9	Hongkong	Selabadi				
Apr 11	Cebu	Shengking	1816	Br.	B. & S.	ONW
Apr 8	Cebu	Taihan	1216	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KLYW
Apr 9	Hankow	Tsaoetab	476	Br.	C.L. & E.L. Co.	
Apr 1	Chinwangtao	Upehi	700	Rus.	E.M.A.	KMAW
Mar 20	Japan	Yel maru	1590	Jap.	K.M.A.	
Apr 10	Hongkong	Yingchow	1992	Br.	B. & S.	ONW
Apr 10	Japan	Yawata maru	3562	Jap.	N.Y.K.	WSW

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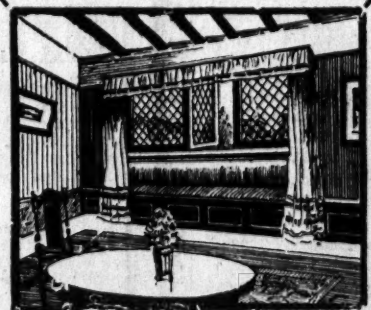
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## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

## Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, April 12, 1918.

Money and Bullion

Gold Dollars Bank's buying rate @ 106 = Tls. 94.34 @ 73 = Mex. \$129.23

Max. Dollars Market rate: 72.7

Shai Gold Bars: 978 touch Tls. 272

Bar Silver: 290

Copper Cash: per tael 1818

Sovereigns: Buying rate @ 4/4d. = Tls. 4.57 exch. @ 73 = Mex. \$6.26

Peking Bar: —

Native Interest: 92

Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver: 461d.

Bank Rate of Discount: 5%

Market rate of discount: —

3 m.s.: —

6 m.s.: —

Exchange on Shanghai, 60 d.s.: —

Ex. Paris on London: T.T. 27.25

Ex. N. Y. on London: T.T. \$47.68

Consols: —

Exchange Opening Quotations

London: T.T. 4/4d.

London: Demand 4/4d.

India: T.T. 304

Paris: T.T. 597

Paris: Demand 593

New York: T.T. 104

New York: Demand 104

Hongkong: T.T. 703

Japan: T.T. 492

Batavia: T.T. 223

Banks Buying Rates

London: 4 m.s. Ctd. 4/4d.

London: 4 m.s. Doct. 4/4d.

London: 6 m.s. Ctd. 4/4d.

London: 6 m.s. Doct. 4/4d.

Paris: 4 m.s. Ctd. 4/4d.

New York: 4 m.s. Doct. 103

CUSTOMS HOUSE EXCHANGE RATES FOR APRIL

Hk. Tls. 4.12 @ 4/4d. 41

1 @ 593 6.61

0.87 @ 103% Gold \$1

1 @ 50 Yen 2.23

1 @ 16 Rupees 3.64

1 @ 1.50 Mex. \$1.50

## Sharebrokers' Association

Transactions

Shanghai, April 12, 1918.

BUSINESS DONE

Unofficial

Lau Kung Mow @ 87.50 cash

CONSOLIDATED RUBBER ESTATES

(1914), LIMITED

(Incorporated in Hongkong)

Notice is hereby given that the

fourth Annual Ordinary General

Meeting of Shareholders of the above

Company will be held at No. 27

Nanking Road, Shanghai, on Thurs-

day, the 25th day of April, 1918, at

4.30 p.m. for presentation of the

Report of the Directors and Accounts

to the 31st December, 1917.

The Transfer Books of the Company

will be closed from Tuesday, 16th, to

Thursday, 25th April, 1918, both

days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

CHINA REALTY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Secretaries &amp; General Managers.

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the above company, are prepared

to grant policies against Fire on

Foreign and Native Risk at Current

Rates

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## Mercantile Bank Of India, Ltd., Dividend

The local branch of the Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd., has received the following telegram from its London office: "At the annual general meeting of shareholders to be held in London on April 19, the board of directors will recommend that a dividend be declared for the past half year at the rate of 12% per annum, plus a bonus of 2% both less income tax, that £50,000, be added to Reserve, making that fund £650,000, and that £58,000, be carried forward."

## Coal Market

Messrs. Wheelock and Co. write as follows in their report for week ending April 11: Japan Coal:—Our local market has been rather quiet during the past fortnight chiefly due to the Silk Filatures stopping work on account of the absence of shipping facilities to Europe and the consequent accumulation of stocks in Shanghai; deliveries to other consumers, however, have been well maintained.

The freight-rate Japan to Shanghai is steady at Yen 10.00 per ton, otherwise freights are firm with an upward tendency owing to the recent fixture of some 150,000 tons of Japanese tonnage to the Allies.

Fushun Coal:—No change.

Kaiping Coal:—Stocks are above the average on account of tonnage having been fairly plentiful for ports in close proximity to Japan, but the long talked of contribution of Japanese tonnage to the Allies is now a reality and freights have already risen in consequence. As the price of coal is at present regulated almost entirely by the cost of freight there would appear little likelihood of cheaper quotations in the near future.

Coal prices as quoted: ex Wharf Tls.

Japan Coal: ex Wharf Tls.

Mike Lump: Contracted for 18.00

Mike Small: 18.00

Mike Dust: 20.00

Kishima Lump: (No Stock) 14.00

Kishima Dust: 13.00

Shakano Lump: 18.00

Arate Lump: 18.00

Shimoyamada Kishigomi: 18.00

Shin Shikano Kishigomi: 16.00

Yoshinotani No. 1 Lump: 18.50

Yoshinotani No. 2 Lump: 17.00

Kaiping Coal: per ton ex Wharf Tls.

Navy Lump: 18.00

Loco Lump: 16.50

Linal Lump: 15.50

Washed Nut: 17.00

Washed Slack: 16.00

No. 5 Slack: 15.00

No. 1 Slack: 15.00

No. 2 Slack: 14.00

Manchurian Coal: Tls.

Fushun Unscreend ex godown: 17.00

Fushun Dust: 16.00

Fushun Lump: no stock

## Rubber Prices

Messrs. Meyer and Messer inform us that the Singapore auctions this week showed prices of \$162 to \$166 for Pale Crepe and \$98 to \$91 for Smoked Sheet, tendency of the market being firm on Wednesday and easier on Thursday.

Messrs. R. N. Trueman and Co. are in receipt of the following telegram from their Singapore Agents in connection with the last weekly rubber auctions held on April 10.

No. 1 Smoked Sheet—\$97 per picul equivalent to 18 1/4 d. in London.

No. 1 Crepe \$101 per picul equivalent to 2s. 1 1/4 d. in London.

Market rather more active but closed at rather lower, offered 559 tons sold 668 tons.

## BAR SILVER

Reuter's Service

London, April 9.—Today's silver prices were:—

Bar Silver Spot: 45 1/2 d. Steady.

Previous quotation, London, April 8.

Bar Silver Spot: 45 1/2 d. No demand Steady.

## Stock Exchange

Transactions

Shanghai, April 12, 1918.

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS

Official

Lau Kung Mow Cotton Tls. 91.00 June

Anglo Javis Tls. 7.60

Consolidated Tls. 2.35

Unofficial

S.M.C. 5 1/2% debts. 1914 @ Tls. 80.00

Anglo Dutch Tls. 3.75

Langkats Tls. 16.50

Kungyik Cotton Tls. 16.00

## Sailed from Shanghai

For London, etc.

Inaba Maru Mar. 3

For Liverpool

Iyo Maru Apr. 6

For San Francisco

Siberia Maru Mar. 26

Colombia Mar. 30

Tenyo Maru Apr. 12

For Tacoma

Justin Mar. 10

For Seattle

Africa Maru Mar. 25

Kashima Maru Mar. 21

For Vancouver

Harold Dollar Feb. 23

For Marcellus, etc.

Attention Mar. 29

For Post Said

Calcutta Maru Apr. 6

## BENJAMIN AND POTTS

## SHARE LIST

## Yesterday's Prices

## STOCK

## Quotations Closing

## Banks

H. K. and S. B. 8580

Chartered 271

Russo-Asiatic R. 250

## Marine Insurances

Canton Tls. 320 B.

North China Tls. 125 B.

Union of Canton Tls. 730 B.

Yangtze Tls. 220

Far Eastern Ins. Co. Tls. 20 1/4 B.

## Fire Insurances

China Fire 5123 B.

Hongkong Fire Tls. 300 B.

## Shipping

Indo-China Pref. Tls. 108

Indo-China Def. 1205 B.

"Shell" Tls. 25 B.

Shanghai Tug (O) Tls. 40

Shanghai Tug (F) Tls. 40

## Mining

Kailash Tls. 9 1/4 B.

Oriental Cons. 274. 6d.

Philippine Tls. 0.80

Raub Tls. 2.55 S.

## Docks

Hongkong Dock Tls. 122 1/2 B.

Shanghai Dock Tls. 107

New Eng. Works Tls. 18 B.

## Wharves

Shanghai Wharf Tls. 72

Hongkong Wharf Tls. 85 B.

## Lands and Hotels

Anglo French Land Tls. 68 B.

China Land Tls. 50

Shanghai Land Tls. 67 1/2 B.

Wenhaiwei Land Tls. 5

Shanghai Hotels Ltd. Tls. 9 B.

China Realty (ord) Tls. 50

China Realty (pref.) Tls. 50

## Costume Mills

E-wu Pref. Tls. 180 B.

E-wu Tls. 95 B.

International Tls. 116 B.

International (pref.) Tls. 65 B.

Laos-kung-mow Tls. 86 B.

Oriental Tls. 45 B.

Shanghai Cotton Tls. 140

Kung Yik Tls. 16 B.

Yangtseppoo Tls. 9 B.

Yangtseppoo Pref. Tls. 95

## Industrials

Butter Tile Tls. 23

China Sugar Tls. 80 B.

Green Island Tls. 6.90 B.

Langkats Tls. 16 1/2 B.

Major Bros. Tls. 5

Shanghai Sumatra Tls. 70 B.

## Stores

Hall and Holt Tls. 15 1/2 B.

Llewellyn Tls. 100

Lane, Crawford Tls. 535

Moutrie Tls. 5 1/2 B.

Watson Tls. 13 B.

## Rubbers (Local)

Alma Tls. 9 1/4 B.

Amber Tls. 1

Anglo-Java Tls. 7.80 B.

Anglo-Dutch Tls. 4.8

Ayer Tawah Tls. 26

Batu Anam 1913 Tls. 0.90 B.

Bukit Toh Alang Tls. 3

Bute Tls. 0.95 B.

Chemor United Tls. 1 B.

Chempedak Tls. 1 1/4 B.

Cheng Tls. 2.35 B.

Consolidated Tls. 2

Domination Tls. 6.55

Gula Kalumpung Tls. 16 1/2

Java Consolidated Tls. 5 1/2

Kamunting Tls. 0.50

Kapala Tls. 27 1/2

Kapayang Tls. 11

Karan Tls. 5 B.

Kota Bahru Tls. 16 1/4

Kroewek Java Tls. 12 1/4 B.

Padang Tls. 8 1/4

Pengkalan Durian Tls. 2 1/2

Permatat Tls. 0.92 1/2

Rajah Tls. 0.80 B.

Samagras Tls. 6

Seekes Tls. 1 B.

Semawang Tls. 12

Shanghai Klebang Tls. 0.70

Shanghai Malay Tls. 7

Shanghai Malay-pref Tls. 10.70

Shanghai Pahang Tls. 1 1/4 B.

Sungala Tls. 1.55

Sungel Duri Tls. 9

Sua Manggis Tls. 5

Shai Kalantan Tls. 0.75

Shanghai Seremban Tls. 0.50 B.

Taiping Tls. 1 B.

Tarah Merah Tls. 0.90 B.

Tebong Tls. 16 B.

Uobri Tls. 2 1/4

Zhangbe Tls. 4 1/4 B.

## Miscellaneous

C. I. and E. Lumber Tls. 140 B.

Culty Dairy Tls. 7 S.

Shai Elec. and Ash Tls. 8

Shanghai Trans. Tls. 67

Shanghai Gas Tls. 23 1/2 B.

Horne Bazaar Tls. 23

Shanghai Mercury Tls. 70

Shai Telephone Tls. 20

Shai Waterworks Tls. 165 B.

S. Sellers, Sa. Sales, B. Buyers

Telephone No. 398

Benjamin &amp; Potts, 8 Jinkee Road

## Shanghai Piece Goods

Messrs. Noel Murray and Co. write as follows in their report for week ending April 11: Local Market.—The position is one of steadiness, without however much life; Much of the cargo that is taken up by the dealers, remains in Importers' godowns, money being plentiful to all appearances.

## Italian Red Cross

Donations received from March 20 to date:—

Circolo Italiano (Collected in Red Cross Box) 3.00

Mr. A. J. Garnier of Tsinchowfu (Proceeds of stamp collection presented by him and raffled under the auspices of the Shanghai Philatelic Society and the Overseas Club) 1,000.00

Hon. Treas. British Red Cross (1/5 of donation from the

Eldorado Vaudeville) 15.00

Italian War Relief Fund Committee 1,263.70

Cav. E. Desegri 50.00

Sig. C. Carisio 12.00

Total received Tls. 1,721.11

at 72.5 1,694.11

Remitted to Headquarters in Rome through the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation:

1 D/D on London of £378 5s. 9d.

@ Exch. 4/4 = Tls. 1,721.11.

## Amusements

## VICTORIA THEATRE

## PROGRAMME

For April, 13th, 14th and 15th

## Paramount Pictograph

## "A SAFE INVESTMENT"

## COMEDY

## and

## The Five Parts Feature

## "Common Ground"

## with

## MARIE DORO

## MATINEE

TODAY, 13th, SHOWING

## "PASQUALE"

## In Five Parts

## and

## ON SUNDAY, 14th, with

## "Common Ground"

17451

## APOLLO THEATRE

Programme for Tonight, April 13th and 14th

The Great French Gold Rooster Film

## "Mater Dolorosa" or "The Torture of Silence"

## "Mater Dolorosa" or "The Torture of Silence"



## Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

## THE CHINA PRESS MAIL SCHEDULE

SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 1918

## Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

Capital ..... £1,200,000  
Reserve Fund ..... 2,000,000  
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ..... 1,200,000

Head Office:  
25 Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

Court of Directors:  
Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.  
Sir Henry S. Cunningham, K.C.I.E.  
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.  
W. H. Neville Goschen, Esq.  
The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.  
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.  
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Branches:  
The Bank of England.  
The London City & Midland Bank Limited.  
The London County and Westminster Bank Limited.  
The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.  
The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:  
Amritsar, Delhi, Puket, Bangkok, Ipoh, Rangoon, Batavia, Karachi, Saigon, Bombay, Klang, Seremban, Calcutta, Kobe, Singapore, Canton, Kuala-Lump, Shanghai, Cebu, Madras, Sourabaya, Colombo, Malacca, Taiping, Delhi, Manila, (F. M. S.), Foochow, Medan, Tavy (Lower), Haiphong, New York, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin, Hongkong, Penang, Yokohama.

Shanghai Branch, 15 The Bund.  
Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought, Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.  
Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts, according to arrangement.  
Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

A. I. D. STEWART,  
Manager.

## BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

Capital ..... Frs. 48,000,000.00  
Reserves ..... Frs. 48,000,000.00

Successors and Agencies:  
Bangkok, Hanoi, Saigon, Batavia, Hongkong, Shanghai, Canton, Mengze, Singapore, Djibouti, Noumea, Tientsin, Dondichery, Peking, Tourane, Haiphong, Fapote, Hankow, Pnom-Penh.

Branches:  
In France: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.  
In London: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte des Pays-Bas; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN,  
Manager.

## Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique  
Societe Anonyme  
Paid-up Capital ..... Frs. 20,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.  
London office: 2 Bishopsgate  
Branches at Peking, Tientsin, Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt), and Rotterdam.

President:  
JEAN JADOT  
Gouverneur Societe Generale de Belgique.

Branches:  
London: Martin's Bank, Ltd.  
Brussels: Societe Generale de Belgique.  
Antwerp: Banque d'Anvers.  
Paris: Banque de l'Union Parisienne, Societe Anonyme.  
Lyons and Marseilles: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris.  
New York: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts Tael and fixed deposits according to arrangement.  
Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

M. DEMETTS,  
Manager for China.

## Hongkong &amp; Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital ..... \$15,000,000  
Reserve Funds:  
Sterling £1,500,000 @ 2s. \$15,000,000  
Silver ..... 19,500,000  
Total ..... \$34,500,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors ..... \$15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG.  
Court of Directors:  
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak, Chairman.  
G. T. M. Edkins Esq. Deputy Chairman.  
F. C. Butcher, Esq.  
A. H. Compton, Esq.  
S. H. Dodwell, Esq.  
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.  
Hon. Mr. D. Landale.  
E. V. D. Parr, Esq.  
W. L. Pattenden, Esq.  
Chief Manager:  
Hongkong-N. J. STARR.

Branches and Agencies:  
Amoy, Ipoh, Peking, Bangkok, Johore, Penang, Batavia, Kobe, Rangoon, Bombay, Kuala Lumpur, Saigon, Calcutta, London, S. Francisco, Canton, Lyons, Shanghai, Colombo, Malacca, Singapore, Foochow, Manila, Sourabaya, Hankow, Nagasaki, Tientsin, Harbin, New York, Tsingtau, Iloilo, Yokohama.

London Bankers:  
London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.  
Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.  
Local Bills Discounted.  
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN,  
Manager.

## Russo-Asiatic Bank

Capital (fully-paid) ..... 55,000,000  
Reserve Fund ..... 36,900,000  
Kpg. Tla.

Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government ..... 3,500,000  
Reserve Fund ..... 1,750,000

Head Office: POMOORAD.  
Paris Office: 9, Rue Boudreau.  
London Office: 64, Old Broad St., E.C.

Branches:  
London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.  
Paris: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.  
Lyons: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

Far Eastern Branches and Agencies:  
Bombay, Harbin, Peking, Changhai, Hongkong, Shanghai, Chefoo, Newchwang, Tientsin, Dairen, Nicolayowak, Vladivostok, Hallan, OjAmur, Yokohama, Hankow.

Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia.

SHANGHAI BRANCH  
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Tael, Dollars and Roubles. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.  
Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.  
Safe Deposit Boxes.

L. JEZIERSKI,  
G. CARRERE,  
Managers for China, Japan and India.

## The Bank of Canton, Limited.

Incorporated 1912.

Authorized Capital ..... H.\$2,000,000  
Subscribed and paid up Capital ..... H.\$1,382,950.00  
Reserve Fund ..... H.\$ 240,000.00  
Investment reserve fund H.\$ 40,000.

Head Office:  
No. 6 Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

Shanghai Office:  
No. 2 Ningpo Road.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. C. WONG,  
Act. Manager.

## The Bank of China

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915).

Authorized Capital ..... \$80,000,000.00  
Paid-Up Capital ..... 12,379,900.00  
Reserve Fund ..... \$1,398,552.60  
Special Reserve Fund \$1,898,933.68

Head Office: PEKING.  
Branches and Agencies:  
Peking, Taiyuan, Shanghai, Tientsin, Kaifeng, Hankow, Changchun, Wihlu, Ichang, Anking, Changsha, Dally, Hangchow, Nanchang, Moukden, Ningpo, Kiukiang, Newchwang, Nanjing, Foochow, Harbin, Chinkiang, Amoy, Kirin, Hsuehchow, Canton, Tsinan, Soochow, Hongkong, Chefoo, Wushih, Swatow, Tsingtau, Yangchow, Chungking.

SHANGHAI BRANCH  
3 HANKOW ROAD.  
Loans granted on approved securities. Local bills discounted. Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum, on Dollar Current Accounts at 1 per cent per annum, and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:  
For 3 months at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.  
For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent per annum.  
For 12 months at the rate of 5 per cent per annum.

SUNG HAN CHANG,  
Manager.

## Banque Industrielle de Chine

Capital ..... France 45,000,000  
One-third of the Capital, i. e. Frs. 15,000,000, subscribed by THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC.

Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11, 1918.

President Andre Berthelot.  
General Manager, A. J. Pernotte.

Head Office: 74, Rue St. Lazare, PARIS.  
Branches in Peking, Tientsin, Shanghai, Saigon and Hongkong.

Branches:  
In France: Societe Generale pour le Developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.  
In London: London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts in Gold or Local currency and Fixed Deposits on application.  
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.  
Savings accounts in Gold and Local currency.

G. LION,  
Manager.

1, French Bund, Shanghai.

## Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited

(Established 1880.)

Head Office: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

Capital Subscribed ..... Yen 48,000,000  
Capital Paid-up ..... 42,000,000  
Reserve Fund ..... 23,100,000

London Bankers:  
The London County Westminster and Parr's Bank, Ltd.  
The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.  
The London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

Branches and Agencies:  
Bombay, London, Rangoon, Calcutta, Los Angeles, S. Francisco, Changchun, Lyons, Seattle, Dally, Manila, Shanghai, Harbin, Mukden, Shimonasaki, Hongkong, Newchwang, Sydney, Honolulu, New York, Tientsin, Kaiyuen, Osaka, Tsinanfu, Kobe, Peking, Tsingtau.

SHANGHAI BRANCH  
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Tael and Dollars, according to arrangement.  
Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa, China and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America.  
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

## The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.

9, Ningpo Road.  
Paid-Up Capital ..... \$ 300,000.00  
Reserve ..... \$ 15,000.00  
Deposits (Dec. 31, 1917) ..... \$2,067,768.24

Correspondents at principal cities in China, and domestic exchange a speciality.  
Credits granted on approved securities. Bills discounted.  
Current accounts in both tael and dollars with interest, may be opened on application.

Particulars interest allowed on fixed deposits, in both tael and dollars, will be furnished on request.

K. P. CHEN,  
General Manager.

## International Banking Corporation

Capital & Surplus U.S. \$6,500,000.00  
Undivided Profits U.S. \$1,348,000.00  
U.S. \$7,848,000.00

Head Office:  
55 Wall Street, New York  
National City Bank Building.

London Office:  
36 Bishopsgate, E. C.

Branches:  
Batavia, Kobe, San Francisco, Bombay, London, Santo Domingo, Calcutta, Manila, Santiago de los Caballeros, Canton, Medellin, Shanghai, Cebu, Panama, Hongkong, Colon, Peking, Singapore, (Cristobal C.Z.), Tientsin, Hankow, San Pedro de Yokohama, Hongkong, Macao.

Through its close affiliation with the NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK, the Corporation is able to offer the special services of the Branches of that institution established at:  
Bahia, Petrograd, Buenos Aires, Rio de Janeiro, Caracas, Santiago de Cuba, Genoa, Santos, Habana, San Paulo, Moscow, Russia, Valparaiso, Montevideo.

The Corporation issues Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques, receives money on CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSIT on terms which may be ascertained on application, and transacts all other descriptions of Banking and Exchange business.

H. C. GULLAND,  
Manager.

1a Klukiang Road, Shanghai.

## Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappij

(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.)

Established 1824.

Paid-up Capital: Guilders 60,000,000 (about £5,000,000)  
Reserve Fund: Guilders 11,595,461 (about £966,288)

Head Office: AMSTERDAM.  
Head Agency: BATAVIA.

Agencies in Holland: THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.

Branches:  
Bandjermasin, Padang, Soerakarta, Bandoeng, Palembang, Tebing-Tinggi, Cheribon, Pekalongan, Tegal, Djember, Penang, Telok-Betong, Djokjakarta, Pontianak, Tjilatjap, Hongkong, Raagong, Weltevreden, Kout-Radja, Semarang, Langsa, Singapora, Makassar, Soerabaya, Medan.

London Bankers:  
Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents and transacts banking business of every description.

Current accounts kept in tael and dollars.  
SHANGHAI INTEREST ALLOWED on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

B. G. J. WYNBERG,  
Manager.

1, French Bund, Shanghai.

## Hongkong &amp; Shanghai Banking Corporation

Savings Bank Office:  
12 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than \$1, or over \$100, will be received at one time.  
Not more than \$1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of \$5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3 1/2 per cent per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Tael, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.  
Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Commercial Bank of China

Head Office: SHANGHAI

Subscribed Capital Sh. Tls. 5,000,000  
Paid-up Capital .. Sh. Tls. 2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.  
Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 3 per cent per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits: For 3 months at 5 per cent annum. For 6 months at 4 1/2 per cent annum. For 12 months at 4 per cent annum. On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. S. MARSHALL,  
Chief Manager.

## The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd

Authorized Capital ..... £1,500,000  
Subscribed Capital ..... 1,125,000  
Paid-up Capital ..... 562,500  
Reserve Fund ..... 650,000

Head Office, 15 Gracechurch Street, LONDON, E. C.

London Bankers:  
Bank of England.  
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.  
Branches & Agencies:

Bombay, Howrah, Madras, Calcutta, Karachi, Penang, Colombo, Rangoon, Port Louis, Delhi, Kota Bahru (Mauritius), Galle (Kelantan), Rangoon, Hongkong, Kuala Lumpur, Shanghai, Singapore.

Shanghai Branch.

EVERY description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 3 per cent annum and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

R. D. YOUNG,  
Manager.

26 The Bund.

## BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS

Specially authorised by Presidential Mandates of April 17th, 1914, and October 31st, 1915.

Paid-Up Capital: Kuiping Tael 10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.  
50 Branches and Agencies at principal commercial places in China.

SHANGHAI BRANCH  
35 Soochow Road.

Interest allowed on both Current and Fixed Deposit Accounts; Credit granted on approved securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

H. TAO, Manager.

Y. M. CHIEN, Sub-Manager.

1a Klukiang Road, Shanghai.

Capital ..... Yen 30,000,000  
Capital (Paid-Up) ..... Yen 18,750,000  
Reserve ..... Yen 3,000,000  
Deposits ..... Yen 150,000,000

President, Baron K. Sumitomo

Head Office: OSAKA.

Branches:  
Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Kyoto, Osaka, Kobe, Hyogo, Onomichi, Kure, Niigata, Hiroshima, Yana, Shimonoseki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Kukuoka, Kurume, Honolulu, San Francisco, Bombay and Hankow.

London Bankers:  
LLOYDS BANK, LIMITED  
New York Bankers:  
NATIONAL CITY BANK OF N. Y.

Banking Business in General Foreign Exchange Business, Travellers' and Commercial Letters of Credit, Correspondents throughout the World.

S. KASHARA, Manager

Telephones:—  
2313 Manager. 4663 Comptroller.  
2350 Gen. Office. 4621 Nights only.  
3534 General Office.

行銀學中

Chung Foo Union Bank

Statutes approved by the Government in 1916

Head office: Tientsin

Capital ..... \$2,000,000.00  
Paid-up Capital ..... \$1,000,000.00

Managing Director: SUN TAO SAN

Branches and Agencies:  
Tientsin, Chinkiang, Shanghai, Soochow, Peking, Wushih, Hankow, Hangchow, Ningpo, Yangchow, Shaoching, Hsuehlo, Canton, Pengpu, Hongkong, Tsingtau.

Shanghai Branch  
44, Ningpo Road

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Credits granted on approved securities.

Y. R. SUN, Manager.

P. R. SAR, Sub-Manager.

Date and Destination	Per	Chl.	Br.	USA	Rus.	Jap.	Reg.
Today							
Nagasaki, Kobe, Y'ham, Canada, Honolulu, U.S. & Europe	*V. Vancouver	..	..	17.00	..	..	16.00
do	*China	..	..	11.00	..	..	11.00
Hankow	Yawata maru	..	..	17.00	..	..	16.00
Japan and U.S.A. via Moji	Shenking	9.00	9.00	..	..	11.00	10.00
Wahaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin	Yawata maru	10.00	10.00	..	..	..	9.00
Swatow and Hongkong	Wingsang	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Japan Ports	Kitano maru	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Swatow, Hongkong & Canton	Yingchow	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Hankow and Canton	China	17.00	..	..	..	..	17.00
Hongkong, S. Ports, Australia, Straits, C'lon, India & E. Pe	Train	..	..	..	..	..	..
River Ports	Kitano maru	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Wahaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin	Train & Str.	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Hankow and Canton	Yingchow	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Japan, Canada, U.S. & Europe	China	17.00	..	..	..	..	17.00
Japan & America via Nagasaki	Train	..	..	..	..	..	..
Japan, Canada, U.S. & Europe	Yingchow	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Peking and Tientsin (Every d	China	17.00	..	..	..	..	17.00
T. sh. (Daily except Sunday)	Train	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hankow	Yingchow	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Nagoya	China	17.00	..	..	..	..	17.00
Tomorrow							
England via H'k ng & S'pore	Kitano maru	14.00	..	..	..	..	13.00
Wahaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin	Shuntien	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Nagasaki, Kobe, Y'ham, Canada, U.S.A. & E. Pe via Canada	Train & Str.	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
River Ports	Yamashiro m	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Monday April 16							
Japan & America via Nagasaki	Via Fuku	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Russia via Siberia (Express)	Hollow	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Hankow	Yamashiro m	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Swatow and	Taiyang	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Swatow and Hongkong	Train & Str.	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Japan Ports	Suiyang	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Swatow, Hongkong & Canton	Yingchow	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
River Ports	China	17.00	..	..	..	..	17.00
Hankow and Canton	Train	..	..	..	..	..	..
Japan, Canada, U.S. & Europe	Yingchow	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
via S. U. A.	China	17.00	..	..	..	..	17.00
Wednesday, April 17.							
Japan and America via Moji	Komano maru	..	..	..	..	..	18.00
Japan & Hongkong	Via Fuku	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Russia via Siberia (Express)	Train	..	..	..	..	..	..



## GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

## Future Sailings

## FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Apr 13	..	San Francisco	China	Am.	C.M.S.N. Co.
13	..	Vancouver	Empress of Asia	Br.	C.P.B.
17	..	San Francisco	Venezuela	Am.	P.M.S. & Co.
19	..	Seattle etc.	Katori maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
20	..	San Francisco	Shiryo maru	Jap.	Alexander
May 1	..	Tokyo & Seattle	Manila maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
11	..	Vancouver	Empress of Russia	Br.	C.P.B.
19	..	Seattle etc.	Suma maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

## FOR JAPAN PORTS

Apr 13	..	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Yamashiro maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
16	..	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Kumano maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
17	..	Kobe and Osaka	Fusa	Jap.	N.Y.P.
19	..	Nagasaki	Oni maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
20	..	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Kasuga maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
21	..	Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Obikuso maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
26	..	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Kaga maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
May 4	..	Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Manila maru	Jap.	O.S.K.

## FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

Apr 14	..	London etc.	Kitaro maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
	..	Liverpool etc.	Shidzuka maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

## FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Apr 13	4.00	Ningpo	Kiangtong	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
13	A.M.	Hongkong	Hsinchow	Br.	C.P.B.
14	D.L.	Swatow, Hongkong and Canton	Wingang	Br.	J.M. & Co.
15	4.00	Ningpo	Agin Peking	Br.	B.S.S.
15	4.00	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	Chi.	B.S.S.
16	4.00	Swatow	Holbow	Br.	B.S.S.
16	D.L.	Hongkong & Canton	Swatow	Br.	B.S.S.
16	D.L.	Amoy, Hongkong & Canton	Kohoku maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
16	D.L.	Swatow & Hongkong	Sunkiang	Br.	B.S.S.
21	..	Takao via F'chow & Keelung	Keelung maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
21	..	Hongkong & Manila	Chicagomaru	Jap.	O.S.K.
22	..	Hongkong & Manila	Empress of Russia	Br.	C.P.B.
27	..	Takao via F'chow & Keelung	Suma maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
May 3	..	Takao via F'chow & Keelung	Suma maru	Jap.	O.S.K.

## FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Apr 13	A.M.	Chefoo & Tientsin	Hsinchow	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
13	10.00	Weihaei, Chefoo & T'ien	Shengking	Br.	B.S.S.
14	2.00	Weihaei, Chefoo & T'ien	Shengking	Br.	B.S.S.
15	..	Chinwangtao	Yat maru	Jap.	K.M.A.
16	4.00	Weihaei	Hakushin maru	Jap.	S.M.E.
19	..	Vladivostok	Fusa	Jap.	N.Y.P.
21	..	T'ien Dainy via Tsingtao	Kohoku maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
27	..	Tsingtao, Tientsin & Dainy	Keelung maru	Jap.	O.S.K.

## FOR RIVER PORTS

Apr 13	M.N.	Hankow etc.	Wuchang	Br.	B.S.S.
14	M.N.	do	Kiangtung	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
15	M.N.	do	Tungking	Br.	B.S.S.
16	M.N.	do	Yangtze maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
16	M.N.	do	Chungking	Br.	B.S.S.
16	M.N.	do	Loongwo	Br.	J.M. & Co.
16	M.N.	do	Yehyang maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
17	D.L.	Wuhu	Tamui	Br.	B.S.S.
17	M.N.	Hankow etc.	Fuyang	Br.	B.S.S.
18	M.N.	do	Yat maru	Jap.	K.M.A.
21	M.N.	do	Ngankin	Br.	B.S.S.

\*A.M.—MIDNIGHT. D.L.—DAYLIGHT.

## Arrivals

Date	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
Apr 12	Ningpo	Hsinchow	3868	Br.	B.S.S.	ONCW
12	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	2151	Chi.	N.S.N. Co.	NSCW
12	Chefoo	Hsinchow	1980	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KLYW
12	Hongkong	Pengyang maru	2371	Jap.	N.Y.K.	Woonang
12	Hankow	Wuchang	1719	Br.	B.S.S.	ONCW
12	Hankow	Kiangtung	1451	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KLYW
12	Hongkong	Wingang	1517	Br.	J.M. & Co.	SHW
12	Hongkong	Kwangshah	1986	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KLYW

## Departures

Date	For	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents
Apr 13	Chefoo, Dainy & Tientsin	Psintah	1075	Br.	C.M.S.N. Co.
13	Hongkong & Canton	Tuckwo	2770	Br.	J.M. & Co.
13	Hankow etc.	Suiyang maru	3397	Jap.	N.Y.K.
13	do	Tatung	1882	Br.	B.S.S.
13	Dainy	Kobe maru	3948	Jap.	S.M.E.
13	Ningpo	Hsinchow	3868	Br.	B.S.S.
13	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	2151	Chi.	N.S.N. Co.

## Vessels Loading

## For River Ports

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Wuchang, Captain Pickard, will leave on Saturday, April 13, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents. Telephone No. 77.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Str. Kiangtung Captain W. McIlwain, will leave on Sunday night. For Freight or Passage, apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Co's Str. Pengyang Maru, Captain A. E. Inwood, will be despatched from N.Y.K. Mail wharf on Monday, April 15, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage, apply to The Nishin Kisen Kaisha. No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Tungking, Captain Torrible, will leave from the French Bund on Monday, April 15, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents. Telephone No. 77.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Chungking, Captain Meathrel, will leave on Tuesday, April 16, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

## For Southern Ports

HONGKONG.—The Str. Hsinchow Capt. J. Halkett, will leave on Saturday, morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Yingschow Capt. B. B. Simons, will leave from the French Bund on Sunday, April 14, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents. French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

NINGPO.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Hsin Peking, Capt. A. Scott, R.N.R. will leave from the French Bund on Monday, April 15, at 4 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents. French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

SWATOW.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Holbow, Captain R. J. Cain, will leave on Tuesday, April 16, at 8 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Sunkiang, Captain J. Gibbs, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Tuesday, April 16, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents. Freight Telephone No. 77, Passage Telephone No. 401.

AMOI, HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Sunkiang, Captain Wavell, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Thursday, April 18, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

SWATOW and HONGKONG.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Sunkiang Capt. H. Trowbridge, will leave from the French Bund on Sunday, April 21, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents. French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

TAKAO (FORMOSA) via FOO-CHOW and KEELUNG.—The Str. Keelung Maru, Capt. S. Inai, will be despatched from the Co's Yangtsepooh wharf on April 21, at daylight. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nishin Kisen Kaisha at 10 a.m. on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

HONGKONG.—The str. Chicago Maru, Captain T. Saito, will be despatched from the Co's Yangtsepooh wharf on April 26, at daylight. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Custom jetty at 10 a.m. on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

## For Northern Ports

CHEFOO and TIENSIN.—The Str. Hsinchow Captain J. B. Howie, will leave on Saturday, morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

WEIHAIEI, CHEFOO & TIENSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Shengking, Capt. McIntosh, will leave from the French Bund on Saturday, April 13, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents. French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

WEIHAIEI, CHEFOO & TIENSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Shantien, Capt. Northcombe, will leave from the French Bund on Sunday, April 14, at 3 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents. French Bund, Freight Telephone No. 77, Passage Telephone No. 401.

CHINWANGTAO direct.—The Kailan Mining s.s. Yat Maru April 16. For Freight apply to Agent, 1 Jinkee Road Tel. 1115.

TIENSIN, DAIREN & TSINGTAO.—The Str. Kohoku Maru, Capt. S. Ohba, will be despatched from the Co's Yangtsepooh wharf on May 2, at daylight. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nishin Kisen Kaisha at 10 a.m. on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

## For Foreign Ports

SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA, SEA, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.—The s.s. Tenyo Maru, 22,000 tons, Captain K. Hashimoto, will be despatched on Friday, April 12. Tender conveying passengers and mails will leave Customs jetty at 5 p.m. For passage apply to Toyo Kisen Kaisha, T. N. Alexander, Manager.

TAKOMA & SEATTLE CALLING AT VICTORIA B.C. via NAGASAKI, KOBÉ, YOKKAICHI, and YOKOHAMA.—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Steamer "Manila Maru," Captain N. Kobayashi, will be despatched on Saturday, May 4. Through Bills of Lading are granted for American ports and overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co. at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular invoices must accompany overland shipment. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Custom's jetty at 10 a.m. on the same day. For Freight or Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4 The Bund. Telephone No. 4234 and 4235.

C. N. C.  
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.YANGTSE RIVER & CHINA COAST PORTS.  
FAST SCHEDULE SERVICES.

For CHENKIANG, NANKING, WUHU, KIUKIANG, and HANKOW.—S.S. Loony, Ngankin, Poyang, Tatus, Tungting, Chungking and Wuchang.—Sailing from the French Bund at midnight. These steamers connect with the Company's regular lines on the Upper Yangtse and Hunan Lake.

\*The s.s. Wuchang and Chungking are especially fitted to handle heavy lifts. Regular sailings every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at midnight.

For HONGKONG and CANTON.—S.S. Yingschow, Sunkiang, Shantung, Sunkang and Sulyang.—Sailing from the French Bund and connection at Hongkong with the Company's steamers for Hoihow, Pakhoi, Haiphong, Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Zamboanga and Australian ports. Sailing from the French Bund every Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday.

For TIENSIN and PEKING via WEIHAIEI and CHEFOO.—S.S. Tungchow, Fengden, Shantung and Shengking.—Sailing from the French Bund. During the winter months sailings are irregular owing to weather conditions.

For NINGPO.—S.S. Hsin Peking.—Sailings will be suspended by this vessel from the 4th inst. owing to overhaul. S.S. Hsin Peking will resume her run on Wednesday, 20th inst. at 4 p.m. as usual. For further particulars regarding passage money, etc., see "THE TAIKOO SHIPPING GAZETTE" obtainable from the undersigned, or from The International Sleeping Car Express Train Co., or from Messrs. THOMAS COOK & SON, 15 The Bund.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.  
Freight: Telephone No. 77. Agents: 21-23 French Bund.  
Passage: Telephone No. 401.

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"ECUADOR" "VENEZUELA" "COLOMBIA"  
AMERICAN REGISTRY

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S.S. VENEZUELA ... Apr. 27	S.S. ECUADOR ... May 4

Steamers equipped with most modern improvements for the safety and comfort of passengers. One and two Bed staterooms only. No Upper Berths. Tickets interchangeable with Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd., and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

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"COLUSA" ..16,000 tons "SANTA CRUZ" ..15,000 tons  
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For Colombo via Singapore and Calcutta	For San Francisco via Cebu and Honolulu
S.S. SANTA CRUZ ... Apr. 23	S.S. SANTA CRUZ ... June 6
S.S. COLUSA ... June 12	

Safety and comfort of passengers our first consideration. For information re freighter passage apply to  
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY

1-B Nanking Road, Palace Hotel Building.  
Telephone Central 5054 Cable Address "Solano"

## O. S. K.

## OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

(Osaka Mercantile S. S. Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government

## SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

(Subject to Alteration)

## AMERICAN LINE

For Tacoma and Seattle, Wash.

Via Pacific, calling at Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Yokohama and Victoria, B. C.  
"MANILA MARU" ... (18,000 tons) Capt. N. Kobayashi, May 3, May 4

For Hongkong  
"CHICAGO MARU" ... (12,000 tons) Capt. T. Saito, Apr. 25, Apr. 26  
"KEELUNG MARU" ... (1,569 tons) Capt. S. Inai, Apr. 5, Apr. 7  
For Foochow and Keelung  
"KOHOKU MARU" ... (2,610 tons) Capt. S. Ohba, Apr. 16, Apr. 18

CHINA COASTING LINE  
For Tsingtao, Tientsin and Dairen  
"KEELUNG MARU" ... (1,569 tons) Capt. S. Inai, Apr. 5, Apr. 7  
For Foochow and Keelung  
"KOHOKU MARU" ... (2,610 tons) Capt. S. Ohba, Apr. 16, Apr. 18

The Company also run numerous steamers from Japan to South America, Australia, India, China, Korea, Vladivostok, and also between the Principal Ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information, please apply to:—

M. YAMAUCHI, OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA  
Manager, Union Building, 4 The Bund.  
Tel. Address: SHOSEN, SHANGHAI. Tels. 4234, 4235.

## Men-of-War in Port

Section	Date	From	Name	Flag	Rating	Tons	Guns	Man	Commander
BVIII	..	Cruise	Chiyoda	Jap. g-b.	..	..	..	..	..
MMB	Apr. 20	Cruise	De la Grève	Fr. g-b.	..	..	..	..	..
ONWP	..	Cruise	Nightingale	Br. g-b.	..	..	..	..	..
P401	..	Cruise	Villalobos	Am. g-b.	..	..	..	..	..

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## QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

## The Empress Steamers

On arrival at Victoria are boarded by Canadian Pacific ticket agents and baggage checkers, also Canadian and United States Customs Officers. During the six hours ride, Victoria to Vancouver actual rail tickets can be issued, your baggage inspected or bonded and checked through to destination. On arrival at Vancouver passengers are free to go forward immediately.

## SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

## ON OR ABOUT

For Vancouver via Nagasaki and Yokohama	For Manila and Hongkong
Empress of Asia ... April 13	Empress of Russia ... April 27
Empress of Russia ... May 11	Empress of Japan ... May 14
Empress of Japan ... May 25	Empress of Asia ... May 24
Empress of Asia ... June 8	Empress of Russia ... June 21

† The Empress of Japan proceeds direct to Hongkong, omitting Manila.

Round trip tickets interchangeable with Toyo Kisen Kaisha and Pacific Mail.

For further information regarding passenger fares, sailings, etc. apply to

G. M. JACKSON  
General Agent, Passenger Department, 19-A The Bund, Palace Hotel Building.  
Tel. Central 182.

For through bills of lading, quotation of freight rates, etc. apply to  
L. E. N. RYAN, Agent,  
Corner Peking and Yuen Ming Yuen Roads.  
Tel. Central 181.

## T. K. K.

## SHANGHAI BRANCH OFFICE

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA

(ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)

Imperial Japanese and U. S. M. Line to San Francisco from Shanghai via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu.

## SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

TENYO MARU	22,000 tons, for San Francisco,	April 12, 1918
SHINYO MARU	22,000 tons, for San Francisco,	April 20, 1918
KOREA MARU	20,000 tons, for San Francisco,	May 27, 1918
SIBERIA MARU	18,000 tons, for San Francisco,	June 11, 1918

## FOR HONGKONG DIRECT

All the steamers of this Company are thoroughly modern and up-to-date. Equipped with Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals, Lanes, dry Children's Nursery, Ladies' Lounge, and all other modern improvements for safety and comfort. String Orchestra, Moving Picture Performances, Deck Dances. Service and Cuisine unequalled.

REDUCED FIRST CLASS RATES by the steamers Nippon Maru and Persia Maru offering superior accommodation, 1st-class cuisine and service.

Lay-Over privileges allowed at all ports of call. Interchangeable with steamers of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and Canadian Pacific Ocean Services Ltd.

Railway transportation between Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama may be had on application to the purser.

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## FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

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WILL SAIL FROM SHANGHAI FOR

## SAN FRANCISCO

VIA NAGASAKI, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU

APR. 13, JUNE 24, SEP. 3

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH-CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATE REDUCED RATES TO MISSIONARIES

## FOR HONGKONG

JUNE 11, AUG. 22

(On the outward voyage the steamer will come up the river and will be berthed at the Shanghai and



# SHIPPING

## N. Y. K.

### NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(Japan Mail Steamship Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government  
SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI  
(Subject to alteration)

EUROPEAN LINE			
For London or Liverpool via ports.			
*(For Liverpool.)			
AMERICAN LINE			
Via Pacific, calling at Hongkong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Seattle, Wash.			
KATORI MARU	19,000	Capt. I. Noma	April 21
SUWA MARU	21,000	Capt. T. Sekine	May 19
SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA LINE			
(Via Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe.)			
YAMASHIRO MARU	7,000	Capt. Y. Nakajima	April 16
KASUGA MARU	7,000	Capt. K. Itano	April 23
CHIKUEN MARU	5,000	Capt. M. Yui	April 26
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND OSAKA LINE			
YAWATA MARU	7,000	Capt. K. Yagi	April 13
KUMANO MARU	9,500	Capt. S. Saito	April 17
OMI MARU	7,000	Capt. M. Machida	April 20
CHIKUEN MARU	5,000	Capt. N. Nojima	April 24
FOR JAPAN			
KAGA MARU	12,500	Capt. N. Segawa	April —
KOREA TO SEATTLE			
ATSUTA MARU	16,000	Capt. K. Inadzu	May 3
FOR HONGKONG			
KATORI MARU	19,000		June 25
KASHIMA MARU	19,000		June 2
FOR MANILA AND HONGKONG			
SUWA MARU	21,000		April 22
FUSHIMI MARU	21,000		May 20
AUSTRALIAN LINE			
Regular Four-Weekly Service between Japan ports and Australia (calling at Hongkong and Manila.)			
NIKKO MARU	10,000		April 17
AKI MARU	12,500		May 22
TANGO MARU	14,000		June 19
CALCUTTA LINE			
Regular Fortnightly Service between Yokohama and Calcutta (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)			
SOMBAI LINE			
Regular Fortnightly Service between Kobe and Bombay (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)			
The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to China and Korean ports and Vladivostok, and also between the principal ports in Japan.			
For freight, passage and further information, apply to T. IBUKIYAMA, Manager, Nippon Yusen Kaisha.			
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Station Hotel, Fusan.—For visitors entering or leaving Korea by sea.

Station Hotel, Shingishu.—For Antung on opposite bank of River Yalu.

Kongosan Hotel, Onseiri.—For tourists and visitors to the famous Diamond Mountain in Korea, rivaling Switzerland in scenery.

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## NI SHIH-CHUNG LEAVES PEKING FOR PENGPU

Advocates Despatch Of Troops Against Szechuen And Crushing Of Kwangtung

Reuter's Pacific Service  
Peking, April 12.—General Ni Shih-chung returns to Pengpu today. It is understood that his trip to the Capital was undertaken to lay before the Government his views on the military situation. General Ni advocates the despatch of Fengtien troops to Szechuen, leaving the rebels in Kwangtung to be dealt with by his own troops.

New developments are expected in the political situation in Peking, according to a telegram from the Capital last night. General Hsu Shu-cheng returned to Peking yesterday morning on a special train and announced that General Chang Tso-lin, the Fengtien Tzu-hun, will arrive in Peking in a day or two.

Chow Tse-chi, the monarchist re-

cently pardoned, made a hurried visit to Peking yesterday and held a conference with former Premier Hsu Shih-chang and Premier Tuan. He returned to Tientsin in the afternoon. The appointment of General Chang Tso-lin as the Inspector-General of the three Eastern Provinces was recommended by General Tso Kun in a telegram to the President yesterday.

The proposal of General Ni Shih-chung to reorganise the Cabinet has been withdrawn because of the opposition of former Premier Hsu Shih-chang, according to the Chinese press. Premier Tuan Chi-jui has arranged with General Ni to appoint General Tien Chung-yu to be the Vice-Minister of War and General Hsu Shu-cheng to be the Director for the suppression of tufel in four provinces.

Premier Tuan refuses to endorse the newly organized political party by General Ni and Wang Yi-tang, chairman of the National Council. It is understood that the new party aims to destroy the Kuomintang and Yenchiu faction and to control the electoral machines during the coming election.

## Business and Official Notices

### SIKH SPORTS AND POLICE GYMKHANA

In aid of MESOPOTAMIA FUND (Indian Regiments)  
To be held on POLO GROUND on

**MAY 4th**

Commencing at 2 p.m.  
100 YARDS SHANGHAI CHAMPIONSHIP  
"China Press Challenge Cup"  
(Presented by "China Press")  
440 YARDS SHANGHAI CHAMPIONSHIP  
"Bradish Challenge Cup"  
(Presented by Shanghai Recreation Club.)

Ju Jitsu Competition.

Sword Lance Exercise and Tent Pegging.

Catch-as-Catch-can Wrestling.

Japanese Sword Fencing Competition.

Donkey Polo Match.

Admission: ONE DOLLAR Children 50 Cents.

Entry forms for Championship events may be obtained at all Police Stations or from Hon. Sec. Gordon Road Police Station.

### TO LET

From 15th June to 30th September  
102 ROUTE FERGUSON  
A FULLY furnished house of six rooms with all modern conveniences. Nice garden. Garage if needed. Apply E. PUGH, c/o Reiss & Co., 7 Hankow Road.

### The International Recreation Club

#### REMINDER

#### THE DERBY CUP

The above Entry closes on SATURDAY, 13th April, 1918, at 6 p.m. at the Club House, 126 Bubbling Well Road.

By Order.

DRINK:—  
M. J. B. Coffee  
WHY?

Because each can is guaranteed

Are you suffering from rheumatism or nervousness?

If so, come to our TURKISH BATH and MASSAGE PARLOR. I have the highest recommendations from doctors, 15 years' experience in U. S. A.

PROF. J. K. SETO,  
25 North Szechuen Road.

## The Shanghai

### Chemical Laboratory

No. 4 Canton Road

## NAILS AND MORE NAILS TINKLE IN U. S. COURT

Seventy-Five Different Sorts Exhibited In Tis. 38,000 Case Against Dollar Co.

The brisk and businesslike atmosphere of the hardware store was evident in the U. S. Court for China yesterday when the case of Sung Ping-sung vs. the Robert Dollar Co. was up. The tinkle of the penny nail and the spike of larger caliber chimed through the chambers of justice.

The bulk of the afternoon's evidence was as follows:

"Too small for No. 8 and too large for No. 9—4 inches," with variations, given by Mr. G. T. Armstrong of Andersen, Meyer and Co.

Mr. Armstrong decried in this fashion through seventy-five different exhibits, each consisting of three samples of nails. Mr. Armstrong being an expert witness called by the plaintiff. Mr. Rose did not tell him how many there were until he reached Exhibit 56. Then Mr. Armstrong assumed a more comfortable position in the witness box and sighed.

The suit is for recovery of Tis. 38,000, claimed by the plaintiff to have been a deposit made on a contract for 10,000 kegs of the nails aforementioned. It is alleged that the nails do not conform to specifications and scale of sizes. The defense is that they do so conform and that the plaintiff tried to repudiate the contract before the shipment arrived.

Mr. E. H. Godfrey and Mr. E. B. Rose are appearing for the plaintiff, a Chinese merchant, and Mr. W. S. Fleming for the defendants. Judge Lobinger is hearing the case. Other witnesses of the day were Mr. A. B. Hykes and Mr. C. T. Boulton, who also gave expert testimony as to nail specifications and scales. The case was adjourned until Monday.

## Ten Revolutionists And Rebel Leader Executed

Hankow, April 12.—Ten of the seventy revolutionists recently arrested here have been executed and 19 released after they had furnished security for future good behavior. It is stated in the Chinese press that some high officials and several members of the police are now implicated in this plot investigated by the Honan rebels, their leader, Hsu Thiching, being among those shot by order of the military tribunal.

### Eden Hospital

Dept. of Venereal Diseases  
and Wassermann Laboratory  
P372 Nanking Road  
(opp. Lloyd Road)  
Hours: 10-12; 2-4 Daily  
DR. JAMES YUKING, Supt.

## SHANGHAI-NANKING RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE

Shanghai North To Nanking—Up										(Main Line)		Nanking To Shanghai North—Down									
STATIONS.	Local	Express	Fast	3rd and 4th	Fast	Local	Fast	Night Express	STATIONS.	Local	Fast	Fast	3rd and 4th	Fast	Express	Local	Night Express				
SHANGHAI									PEKING												
NORTH									TIENSIN												
SOOCHOW	dep.	7.55	9.10	9.40	12.45	15.25	17.15	23.00	CENTRAL	dep.											
WUSU	dep.	8.05	9.11	12.20	14.55	18.15	19.27	2.08		arr.											
CHANGCHOW	dep.	8.20	10.31	12.54	15.41	18.54	20.27	2.22													
TANYANG	dep.	8.30	11.22	13.16	15.03	18.16	21.23	3.00	TSINANFU	dep.											
CHINKIANG	dep.	8.05	10.09	14.31	16.41	17.41		5.06	PUKOW	arr.											
NANKING	arr.	9.16	10.23	14.55	17.17	18.22		6.50													
		11.39	14.15	16.30	19.20	19.50															
									NANKING	dep.											
									CHINKIANG	dep.											
									TANYANG	dep.											
									CHANGCHOW	dep.											
									WUSU	dep.											
									SOOCHOW	dep.											
									SHANGHAI	dep.											
									NORTH	arr.											
PUKOW	dep.	15.30																			
TSINANFU	dep.	8.18																			
TIENSIN	dep.	16.15																			
CENTRAL	dep.	16.15																			
SHANGHAI	arr.	19.40																			
													</								



# Business and Official Notices

## Notice to Mariners No. 654.

China Sea.

Tientsin District.

Gulf of Liaotung

Chinwangtao Light permanently discontinued

Arrangement for Lighting the approach to the Port of Chinwangtao

NOTICE is hereby given that the Chinwangtao Light exhibited on the south-western extremity of the bluff at Chinwangtao, Gulf of Liaotung, has been permanently discontinued.

By arrangement, the Kailan Mining Administration are exhibiting their harbour lights from sunset to sunrise to serve as an aid to navigation for the approach to the Port of Chinwangtao.

By Order of the Inspector General of Customs.

W. Ferd. Tyler, Coast Inspector.

THE MARITIME CUSTOMS, Coast Inspector's Office, Shanghai, 12th April, 1918.

## NOTICE

We have this day appointed the China Film Syndicate our Representatives in China, Hongkong and Indo-China for the handling and exploiting TRIANGLE KEY-STONES and TRIANGLE FEATURES (which are copyrighted) for which we hold the Exclusive Rights in the Far East (Except Japan and Siberia).

Any Person or Persons, who illicitly import this Brand of Films and Exhibit same in the Territories above mentioned, will do so at their risk and peril.

Dated this 11th April, 1918.  
AUSTRALASIAN FILMS  
LIMITED, SYDNEY.

By their Attorney,  
E. R. GOURDEAU.  
17523

## A. D. C.

179th PRODUCTION

"Hello Shanghai"

A Musical Revue

Book and Lyrics by

E. P. GRAHAM-BARROW

Music by

M. D. SILAS

IN AID OF

Allied War Funds

Tuesday, 23rd April 1918

Thursday, 25th " "

Saturday, 27th " "

Booking will open at Messrs. Moutrie & Co., Ltd., on Monday, 15th April, 1918, at 8 a.m.

By Order

WM. ARMSTRONG, Business Manager.

17453

HONMA HOSPITAL,  
No. 8a Miller Road. Tel. North 2961.

Dr. T. YAMADA,  
(former Assistant at the Imperial University at Tokyo and Fukuoka.)  
Internal Medicine,  
Children's Diseases

Dr. K. HONMA,  
(former Assistant at the Imperial University at Fukuoka.)  
Women's Diseases,  
Confinement, Surgery,  
Skin Diseases,  
Venereal Diseases

## The Anglo-Dutch (Java) Plantation, Limited

(Incorporated in Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Eighth Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at 13 Nanking Road, Shanghai, on Tuesday, the 23rd day of April, 1918, at 4 p.m.

The Transfer Books and Share Register of the Company will be closed from 16th April, to 23rd April, 1918, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,  
R. N. TRUMAN & CO.,  
Secretaries & Managers.  
Shanghai, 12th April, 1918. 17519

## LOST

LOST: Sparklis Aerated Water Factory, Ltd., certificate dated April 7th, 1916, No. 36 calling for one share distinctive, number 95, in favour of Mr. C. P. Simoes.

The Public are hereby notified that the same has been cancelled and a new one issued instead.

By order of the Board,  
THE EASTERN SYNDICATE,  
General Managers & Secretaries.  
17525

## SHANGHAI RACE CLUB

SPRING MEETING, 1918.

The entries for the Spring Race Meeting will close at the Grand Stand, at 4 p.m., TODAY, 13th April, 1918.

Members leaving Entries at the Grand Stand are requested to deposit them in the Box in the Secretary's Office labelled "Entries for the Shanghai Races."

By Order of the Stewards,

A. W. OLSEN,

Secretary, Shanghai Race Club. 17465

## JUST ARRIVED

Pindon Haddocks  
\$1.00 per lb.

## Schaefer Beer

LIGHT AND DARK

The choicest product of the oldest lager beer brewery in the United States.

Try it once and you will buy it always!

Motor delivery service

C. EDDIE &amp; CO.

1132-33 Broadway, Tel. N. 639.

## The Dominion Rubber Company, Limited

Notice is hereby given that the Fourth Annual General Meeting will be held at 4 p.m. on Friday, the 26th April, 1918, at the Offices of the Secretaries and General Managers, No. 4 Yuen Ming Yuen Road, Shanghai, when the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1917 will be presented and the ordinary business of the Company transacted.

The Transfer Books and Share Register of the Company will be closed from the 20th to the 26th April, 1918, both days inclusive.

By Order of the  
Board of Directors,  
MEYER & MEASOR,  
General Managers & Secretaries.  
17494

## TO THE LADIES!

Do you want to look smart? Let the hairdresser call at your home.

Manicuring, undulation or hair-washing and drying expertly performed. An electric hair-drier, taking but five minutes' time, is used.

His fee is \$1.50.

Send your card and make appointment.

MR. M. FINGROT.

(Russian Citizen)

184 Chapoo Road.

Late of the Court Hairdressers, London. 17518

## BILL SMITH

says:

"Elephant Head"

THREE STAR

BRANDY

IS

A COGNAC

OF

DISTINCTION

ASK BILL!

Garner, Quelch & Co.  
Sole Agents

## LOST

A draft, No. 29, for Sh. Tls. 2,000, issued by the Bee Kee (敬記), payable at Mr. Hsu Siao Foo of Sing Cheong Loong, Shanghai (信昌隆內許敬輔) in favour of the Hong Tsen Kee, (洪正記) due on the 13th day of 3rd moon, (April 23, 1918), has been lost at Nanchang. In addition to having declared the loss in the newspaper at the aforesaid place and requesting Mr. Hsu, in writing, to stop the payment, we hereby further warn the public, in the Shun Pao, Sin Wan Pao and The China Press, not to negotiate or accept the said draft, as same has been declared null and void.

GEE TAI ZIANG, Nanchang.

南昌乾泰祥

17507

The Commission for the Improvement of the River System of Chihli.

The Commission for the Improvement of the River System of Chihli invites applications for employment under the Commission for a minimum period of one year from men qualified to fill the following positions:

	Salary.
One surveying engineer.....	\$800
One asst. surveying engineer. 500	
8 surveyors at (according to experience).....	200 to 300
12 asst. surveyors at.....	150
12 cadets.....	60
One head draughtsman.....	100
Two draughtsmen at.....	60
3 tracers at.....	40

Lodging and travelling expenses of employees whilst in the field will be borne by the Commission and an addition of 25 per cent will be made to the salaries of employees when in the field.

Applications, giving age, nationality and particulars of previous employment and experience, must be addressed to the Secretary to the Commission and must be in his hands not later than the 30th April.

T. S. WEI,

Secretary.

Tientsin, April 1st, 1918. 17427

## The Shanghai Kiebang Rubber Estate, Limited

NOTICE is hereby given that the THIRD ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Head Office, No. 71 Szechuen Road, Shanghai, on Thursday, the 25th April, 1918, at 4.30 p.m. for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report and Statements of Account for the year ended 31st December, 1917, and to transact other ordinary business of the Company.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 22nd April to the 25th April both days inclusive.

By order of the

Board of Directors,  
HUGO REISS & CO.,Secretaries & General Managers.  
Shanghai, 10th April, 1918. 17486

Business and Official Notices are Continued on Page 1

ZUNG LEE &amp; SONS, (W. Z. Lee &amp; Sons, Est. 1895), BROADWAY, SHANGHAI

## METALS AND HARDWARE

Contractors to Governments, Municipalities, Railways, Tramways, etc.

FOR SALE

## 2 CYL. 27 H.P. MARINE ENGINE

(with Kerosene Attachment)

Manufactured by the

ATLAS GAS ENGINE CO., INC., OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, U. S. A.

Can be seen at the offices of

Knapp & Baxter, Inc.,  
6 Kiukiang Road.

Phone C. 1866

Phone C. 1625



## ADDING

AND

## LISTING

FROM \$15 U.S.C. UPWARDS

## THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.

4 CANTON ROAD, SHANGHAI.



The Stewart

## SPEEDOMETER

is the choice of all motorists who want a speedometer that they can be sure is accurate and dependable

Service Station And Sole Agents for China

The Shanghai Horse Bazaar &amp; Motor Co., Ltd.

## New Store!!!

JEWELLERY,

GOLD AND SILVER WARE, CURIOS, Etc.

No. 28 Broadway

(Astor House Building)

The China Jewellery Co.

17517

The Chemor United Rubber Company, Limited

(Incorporated in Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Sixth Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at 13 Nanking Road, Shanghai, on Monday, the 22nd day of April, 1918, at 4 p.m.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 15th to 22nd April, 1918, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,

R. N. TRUMAN &amp; CO.,

Secretaries &amp; Managers.

Shanghai, 11th April, 1918. 17517

## ANTIMONY

REGULUS

(99% Pure)

ALWAYS IN STOCK

Apply, Hupeh Government Smelting Works, Wuchang.

Tel. address "HUPEHMINÉ"

16066

Amusement Advertising will be found on Page 8

## Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Replies must be called for

## APARTMENTS

### WINDSOR HOUSE

14-15 Quinsan Gardens

Comfortable rooms front and back, (with bathrooms and verandah), to let. Nice flat to let, suitable for family or two bachelors. Good table. Telephone North 482

### No. 8 Quinsan Gardens

Tel. N. 1946.

To let one large bedroom and sitting room combined, with closed verandah and bathroom attached. Facing South. All modern comforts. Suitable for two bachelors, or small family.

### ORIENTAL HOUSE

31 Boone Road

Large room with bath attached, also a large front room and a back room, facing garden, hot water, moderate prices. Table under the personal supervision of the American proprietress. Tel. North 1102. 17472

FLAT of 3 rooms, to let, centrally located, with every modern convenience, including electric light, bath and gas range. Newly decorated. Apply to Box 69, THE CHINA PRESS. 17521 A.14.

TO LET: American family, two nicely furnished rooms with board. Carter Road. Apply to Box 62, THE CHINA PRESS. 17510 A.13.

### APARTMENTS WANTED

WANTED, room or attic room, with private bathroom, in quiet, Allied or neutral house. Apply to Box 60, THE CHINA PRESS. 17501 A.14.

WANTED by married couple, apartment or flat, with allied or neutral family. Fully or partly furnished. Apply to Box 42, THE CHINA PRESS. 17448 A.13.

### HOUSES TO LET

TO LET: Six room house in French Concession, detached, all modern conveniences, garden, etc. Apply to Box 61, THE CHINA PRESS. 17508 A.13.

TO LET: No. 486 Eugene Bard, from July 1st, superior detached residence. Rent only Tls. 110. Occupant will allow inspection after 12 noon. For further particulars apply to Hammond, No. 38 Nanking Road. 17416

### OFFICES, TO LET

17 MUSEUM ROAD: Offices and godowns on ground floor, to let. Tls. 220 per month. Apply to 10 Yangtzepoo Road. 17530 A.19.

WANTED: Well-lighted office. Reply stating particulars, to B.P.O. Box 333. 17524 A.14.

### TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has considerable experience in legal, consular, syndicate, journalistic, commercial and official translator work, undertakes translation in English and Chinese of agreements, petitions, letters, legal documents advertisements, and commercial documents, etc. Please apply to Chang Nieh-yun, c/o 1 Museum Road, or P.D., 159 Haining Road, opposite West End Lane. 17423

## SITUATION VACANT

WANTED: An experienced stenographer and typist for the American Red Cross. State salary and qualifications. Julian Arnold, Field Representative for the American Red Cross in China, 405 Avenue Joffre. Telephone West 169. 17532 A.14.

PARTNER or compradore wanted for taking over of well-known local concern. Capital required Tls. 2,000. Apply to Box 71, THE CHINA PRESS. 17527 A.14.

AMERICAN Salesman wanted by American firm; good opening for experienced man with thorough knowledge of Shanghai import trade. Applicants should state lines handled by them. Replies will be considered confidential, to Box 57, THE CHINA PRESS. 17492 A.14.

WANTED: Ambitious American or British youth desiring to learn the advertising business. Will be given a thorough training in all branches of the business. This is a splendid opportunity for a young man of the proper caliber. Apply in writing to Box 67, THE CHINA PRESS. 17497 A.13.

## GODOWNS TO LET

GODOWN to let, with immediate occupation, either ground or first floor or both, situated Chaoufoong Road, close to wharf. Moderate rental. Apply to Box 59, THE CHINA PRESS. 17497 A.13.

## Exchange and Mart

FOR SALE: Webley Scott automatic pistol, 32 caliber. Practically new, with about 80 rounds ammunition. Reply to Box 72, THE CHINA PRESS. 17531 A.16.

FOR SALE: One Indian motor-cycle, free engine, 2 cylinders, 7 1/2 h.p. Tyres recently changed. Cycle in good running order. \$160.00. Owner leaving Shanghai. Apply to Box 68, THE CHINA PRESS. 17518 A.16.

STEPNEY wheels new for sale, one, 8 1/2 x 10 1/2, and one 8 1/2 x 9. Also one new motor-cycle rear wheel with belt pulley 26 x 2. What offers? Apply to Box 70, THE CHINA PRESS. 17526 A.14.

FORD CAR, two-seater, for sale, in good running condition, economical. Apply to Box 64, THE CHINA PRESS. 17512 A.13.

WANTED to purchase, Baby grand piano. Must have good tune and be in good condition. Will pay cash or give Moutrie piano in part payment. Apply to Box 66, THE CHINA PRESS. 17514 A.13.

ENGINES for sale, two stationary steam engines; one 200 h.p., one 350 h.p. For particulars inquire, Room 34, Hotel de France, 2 to 3 p.m. 17516 A.13.

FOR SALE: "Cleveland" motor-cycle, in new condition, 2 stroke, 2 speed, clutch and kick-starter. Can be seen and tried any time. Apply to Box 58, THE CHINA PRESS. 17493 A.14.

FOR SALE: 12 h.p. Remington heavy duty kerosene marine engine. Complete with reverse gear and all fittings. In A1 condition. Apply C. R. De Witt, No. 38 Rue Baron Gros. 17459